The Courier-Journal.

VOLUME XXXIV. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1869. NEW SERIES—NUMBER 280.

WASHINGTON.

Purchases of More Bonds for the Sinking Fund.

A New Governor Appointed for New Mexico.

Statistics of Immigration for the Next Census.

How Grant Proposes to Spend the Summer.

REJECTION OF FEMALE SUFFRAGE

Large Reduction in the Public Debt.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

ADDITIONAL DEBTS FOR THE SINKING FUND.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—It has been decided by the Treasury Department to make further purchases of the indebtedness that the Government has at hand, or may obtain with cash on it for the next balance of seven millions of currency, and to apply the proceeds to the purchase of the remaining gold for currency. There is therefore no prospect of making further purchases of currency bonds, unless the currency which is obtained from the sale of the second million of gold bid for is quite likely from that cause alone being made, that the Government may soon be reduced to an early day to purchases additional bonds for the sinking fund. Even if he were so disposed, it does not appear that he has the authority to do so by law for three per cent. certificates for the purposes of the sinking fund.

ANOTHER APPOINTMENT FOR NEW MEXICO.

The President to-day appointed Wm. A. Pile, of Iowa, Governor of the Territory of New Mexico, in place of Gen. J. Q. C. Pierce, of Alabama, resigned, on account of his political disabilities not having been removed. It is understood that the President was desirous of appointing the present incumbent, Colonel Mitchell, to the vacancy, but it is believed that Mr. Mitchell's political sentiments would not be agreeable to the Senate, and hence he declined to be considered.

REJECTION OF FEMALE SUFFRAGE IN THE DISTRICT.

The Board of Registration, concluded their labors here to-day, and made a decision refusing to register as voters twenty-eight females who applied, on the ground that the law only made qualified electors the citizens of males. Thereupon Prof. Wilson, who headed the deputation of women, threatened that his name should be stricken from the registration.

THE COURSE OF TRADE.

There was a full meeting of the Cabinet to-day, but nothing of importance was done beyond settling two appointments.

EXTRAORDINARY POWERS OF THE SPANISH MINISTER.

A Washington paper announces this evening that Secretary Fish has effected an arrangement with the Spanish Secretary of Foreign Affairs, by which the Spanish Minister here has full power to settle all ordinary questions arising between the two countries in reference to Cuba. The statement is believed to be erroneous.

[To the Associated Press.]

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Ju e 1.—The President has to-day appointed Governor Wm. A. Pile, Governor of New Mexico; Christopher C. Sheath, Consul at Elsinore, Wm. U. Kendall, Postmaster at Hallowell, Me.

Secession.

Gen. B. Guthrie, a prominent clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, and for a long time legal adviser of the department, is spending a few weeks in Canada on business relative to the settlement of the Alabama claims.

REVENUE.

The receipts of internal revenue from all sources yesterday were $1,886,000.

THE SETTLEMENT OF CUBAN CLAIMS.

It has been erroneously stated that Secretary Fish has effected an arrangement with the Spanish Minister here by which the Minister, and the Captain General of Cuba, by letter, instead of by telegraph, with reference to Cuba. The arrangement is between the Minister and the Captain General of Cuba, by which the questions arising between them are brought before the Captain General will be adjusted at Washington through the Spanish Minister.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT

has been delayed until to-morrow, owing to the fact that all the accounts are not yet properly prepared. The opinion prevails in Washington that the statement will show a large reduction, though it is not positively certain the decrease will be $10,000,000. It will also exhibit a heavy coin and currency balance.

THE COLORED PRINTERS.

It is said that Lewis Douglass, the colored printer, was yesterday transferred from the case to a position as copy-holder. This action would seem to be a violation of the resolution of colored members to the Typographical Union out of the control of such an organization, as copy-holders are required to be members of such unions; but the issue having been raised, it will probably be pressed to a decision.

ST. LOUIS.

Direct Railroad Connections—Police Business.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—The Illinois Central Railroad will, on the 15th inst., put on a through train between this city and Cairo, to run over the track of the new St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad to Vandalia, the connecting point on the Central road, and by the middle of the month a through train to Chicago via Effingham, the connecting point on the Shelbyville track, and the Chicago road, and, on the other hand, being the same Company, will build a new passenger depot on the block bounded by Seventh and Eighth, Carr and Mullanphy streets, fronting on the Seventh street track of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and will run their passenger trains to and from the same. On the 15th of June all goes to Boston, and the opening of West Point, which he will unquestionably do. By July first bonafaris out the balance that is now subscribed, but it is believed that it will include a big batch northward.

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INDIANAPOLIS.

Indictments in the U. S. Court—Episcopal Convention—Illicit Whisky—Eclectic Medical Association—Election of Officers, etc.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

FOURTEEN INDICTMENTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 1.—The grand jury of the United States District Court returned 14 indictments to-day for violation of the revenue and 2 for perjury in bail.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The Annual Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Church of Indiana assembles in this city to-morrow and a full representation will be present. Three deacons will be ordained to-morrow.

THE BAPTIST WEEKLY DARK.

The 1877 in the United States Court in the case of Wm. T. Pate, of Patriot, charged with illicit distillery at Pate's Station, his distillery, fixtures, and 5 mules confiscated.

THE LETTER CARRIERS

begin the new delivery in this city on the 1st of July.

MEDICAL.

The Eclectic Medical Association of Indiana met in the Senate Chamber this afternoon. About twenty delegates were in attendance. A committee of five was appointed to select officers for the ensuing year.

Dr. J. B. Shipley, of Logansport, was elected President, and Doctor H. D. Garrison, of Chicago, an honorary member of the association.

Dr. Gunning addressed the committee on the effects of opium on the human system and Dr. Sanders on the uses generally in use, and also upon the peculiarities that should distinguish practitioners in eclecticism.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Dr. Dolphin, of Logansport, President; Dr. Isaac F. P. Jones, Vice President; J. W. Pickerell, Recording Secretary; L. Abbett, Treasurer.

The next meeting was appointed to be held in this city. Editorial paragraph.

THE WEST.

Gathering of Indians at Fort Supply—Wyoming—Old Children Carried Off—Shipping Furs—Movements of Troops, Etc.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—The Republican has a dispatch from Fort Lyon, Colorado, which says the news received from Camp Supply states that 3,000 Indians and Reservations had reached that point on the 19th inst. Little Robe and a party of the Cheyennes arrived on the evening of the 18th inst. Little Robe promised that he and his band would follow Bim and Gen. Sheridan's orders.

While en route from Medicine Bluff to Camp Supply a quarrel ensued between a drunken soldier and a chief of the Cheyennes, which resulted in the death of the teamster. This is considered by the Commissioners and caused them to scatter, but it is thought they will regain confidence and return.

The report that attacking the Sweetwater mines, in addition to those there before, a settler and two women and two children. Orders have been sent to the commander at Fort Riley to send a force to the scene of the outrage. Fossil creek, Ellis, and Ogallah, on the Kansas Pacific railroad.

A band of Sioux Indians were seen seventeen miles from Hays City, Sunday, supposed to be the party that ran the train of the track at Monument station. Gen. Hancock has ordered two companies of the Seventh cavalry, under command of Colonel Weir, are sent after the murderers. Two companies of infantry are believed to be white men. Lieutenant Grum and a scouting party a day or two ago found the body of Mr. Keyser, of Leavenworth, supposed to be those committing depredations on Saline river, near the mouth of Bailey creek. He pursued them after them until darkness came on, and was then compelled to desist. His reports two boys and one woman and three children murdered.

A dispatch from Omaha says the Indians close the Union Pacific railroad remain quiet at Fort Lramie. Gen. Augur has had an interview with the traders in reference to the offers made by the Government for the purchase of the Powder River country. The traders are opposed to the sale, but the impression is that it will be ratified by the Indians.

The seed of operations has extend d from the Republican and Solomon rivers to the end of the Kansas Pacific Railroad. The settlements in the vicinity of the Indians are scattered and very much exposed. Gen. Schofield has only a small number of troops at his disposal, but is doing all he can. The last of Gen. Governor Harvey has organized two companies of scouts, for whose Gen. Schofield will furnish arms.

There are now in the field four United States surveying parties, all without military escort. One is at work on the extension of the Kansas Pacific railroad, one at Fort Hays, one between Hays and Larned, and one sixty miles west of Hays. The latter party has been driven in by Indians, and fears are felt for the safety of the surveyors.

The Times and Conservative has news of an attack on the Commissioners along the Saline river, west of Solomon. One woman was killed, one boy wounded, and three children kidnapped. Soldiers are in pursuit.

MEXICO.

Party Demonstrations—Generals Declared Traitors—Paredes—Kidnapping—The French Evacuation—Specie and Paper Money—Foreign Relations, &c.

HAVANA, June 1.—Advices from the city of Mexico up to May 26th have been received by steamer from Vera Cruz.

Many of the United States have refused to execute the law of Congress for the suppression of party demonstrations.

Gen. Miramontes, compromised by the revolution in Jalisco, has been degraded by the Government from his rank and titles in the army.

Congress had absolved Gens. Alvarez, Davalos and Montererde from all charges of disloyalty.

Kidnappers were prosecuted with unusual vigor throughout the country.

Governor Bustam had been acquitted of the charge of treason.

Col. Mayer still remained in prison.

Telegraphic communication across Mexico, via the railroad, was completed from the Atlantic to the Pacific. A conducts, with $8,000,000 in gold, was on its way from the capital to Vera Cruz.

The statement in American journals that Mexico was desirous of raising money by selling Sonora to the United States, or by any other Roseerans denies sending dispatches to that effect, and the Government denies that it seeks any such.

Grillers had been captured and shot.

Senor Romero's bill for the issue of $18,000,000 in paper money has fallen in Congress.

Ernest Bardell had arrived from Paris to take charge of the operations of the French legation at Mexico.

Sixteen of Palacques' officers were shot by Gen. Figuro in Sinaloa. Palacques was surrounded but escaped.

Congress was discussing the foreign debt, but progressed very little. It was ready to call England, Spain, and France were annulled by their intervention in Mexico, and that new treaties must be negotiated before payment of the foreign debt can be considered.

Much excitement was created by the attempt of Congress to impeach the Judges of the Supreme Court. The latter claim that Congress has not the power to judge their vote.

General Negrita was to the vicinity of Queretaro. The Legislature of that State had assembled, and troops were protecting it.

CHICAGO.

A Famous Breach of Promise Suit.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The famous breach of promise suit of Miss Amanda S. Craig, of Cincinnati, vs. Elisha C. Sprague, of Chicago, is decided in favor of the latter. The case entered some three years since, came up in the Dupage county Circuit Court yesterday by agreement of the parties, and Monday was and is still on. The case excites much interest from the previous respectability and high standing of the parties.

Mississippi River Improvements.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.—The President of the Chamber of Commerce has received a dispatch from the Secretary of War, stating that the views of the Government as to the importance of improving the navigation of the mouth of the Mississippi river, and in accordance with the Commercial Convention, and that the suggestion relative to the dredge boat to work at the mouth of the Mississippi will be complied with. The dispatch was in response to the resolutions transmitted by the President of the Convention.

"COURT" GOSSIP.

The Marriage of Prince Louis Ferdinand de Bourbon.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Herald:

I wish to say a few words in reference to the marriage ceremony which your paper of yesterday announced as having taken place on Friday in St. Peter's Church, Jersey City. As is now seen clearly that such a ceremony should have taken place here after it had been refused in New York, I wish to state that it took place without the consent of the pastor, the knowledge of the parish. When the priest and lady applied to me for the necessary dispensation I referred them to the Chancellor of the diocese asking permission to perform the marriage ceremony without the publication of the banns. I received in answer that the bishop absolutely prohibited the marriage. This I made known to the parties, who, however, returned on the following morning. I then told them that after they had made the confession and received the Holy Eucharist I would go to the bishop and try to prevail upon him to perform the marriage, or to bless the ring. It was during my absence, about 7 o'clock, that I received positive orders that no step should be taken before my return, that the ceremony of "blessing a ring" was performed by one of the assistant priests.

P. CORRIGAN,
Pastor St. Peter's church, Jersey City.

An Orphan University at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, June 1.—The corner-stone of the Atlanta University, an institution on the plan of the Oberlin, Ohio, Howard Universities, which is being established under the auspices of the Freedmen's Bureau, was laid to-day. The attendance was large.

Alabama State Immigration Society.

MOBILE, June 1.—The Alabama Immigration convention convened to-day, but is well attended by delegates from all portions of the State. Governor Patton presided. Resolutions and plans were laid down to be put into effect.

INDIANA.

While river is at flood high and Bridgetown is submerged. Many of our State papers have made the error of stating that the Indiana divorce law was amended by the last Legislature. The amendment to the law passed the Senate but was defeated in the House.

ILLEN.

The extensive flouring mills of Hall & Arbaugh, of Fort Wayne, were burned Sunday morning about two o'clock. They have not been in operation for about three months, and it is thought the fire was the work of an incendiary. The loss will reach about $30,000, with about $15,000 insurance.

PUTNAM.

On Saturday evening during the storm the family of William M. Smith was shocked by lightning in Fillmore, but fortunately were not seriously injured.

BENTON.

The Jasper Courier says: "James Rayburn "cut stick" from Ireland, in this county, a few days ago in a better financial condition than when he started it, if we are correctly informed. He was a "nice young man," and always behaved in a "dignified" style, and thus gained for the community a good many. Before leaving he went into the Lemon settlement and bought a horse with his own note with the name of Samuel Dillen, for $140, and it for $105. He then took the horse and traded it for two horses, giving a note purporting to be signed by John K. Morgan and Samuel Dillen for $130, and receiving some money in exchange. He then sold one of the horses to Dillen for $100, and forever bridled his saddle to ride to Petersburg to look at some harness, since which nothing has been heard of him. Some of the signatures of Mr. Dillen and Mr. Morgan were not genuine, but the young man escaped without any trouble.

FOUNTAIN.

John A. Froyd, of Attica, a Swede, went home last winter as the agent of an emigration company, and returned on Monday last with about one thousand Danes and Swede emigrants, one car load of which will settle at and near Attica.

The Methodists of Attica are again moving for a new church, with a better prospect of success than ever before.

CLARK.

Francis H. Robinson, a native of Clark county, was accidentally killed in San Francisco of out a month ago by the falling of a building, leaving a wife and five children.

WARREN.

The Oxford Tribune reports a cattle disease prevailing in Warren county. Several farmers have lost cattle. It is feared the disease is Spanish fever reappearing.

FAYETTE.

Thomas Finch, of Portland, has become a raving maniac. The cause is said to be pecuniary embarrassment.

DECATUR.

The Greensburg Standard says the cut-worm is doing considerable injury to the young corn in that county. Of the wheat crop the same paper says: "The wheat in this and adjoining counties is heading out and generally looking well. This promises an early harvest, and, no bad luck, it will be a heavy one."

MARRIED.

Saturday night the new mill at Lopp's Landing, Harrison county, on the Ohio river, was destroyed by fire. The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks about the furnace doors. Loss not ascertained.

JACKSON.

John Hughes was killed by lightning while in Seymour, last week, riding on a load of wood.

SWITZERLAND.

The fruit prospect in this county is very promising. If only half the blossoms mature, there will be an ample supply of all kinds. Wheat never looked better, but until we are safe from frost, and maybe we shall not be, corn and barley look well. The only complaint we hear is that the white weed is unusually abundant in meadows, and may greatly injure the hay crop.—[Lawrenceburgh Register.

BARTHOLOMEW.

Our farmers are now nearly all done planting, and much of the corn is coming on nicely since the warm weather set in.—[Columbia Bulletin.

CLARK.

Clark county never born such a crop of wheat as now waves over her fields. A very large amount was sown, it came up finely, and, with scarcely any accident, has reached the roasting ear stage of growth. The rich and productive which forbade any action of the blood royal to marry a plebeian. He applied to the Catholic bishop of the diocese of Europe, but his application in every instance was met by a peremptory denial. "Rome has spoken" was the word that flashed the mind as he found himself doomed to remain in Rome within a short distance of Victor Victoria, and this tells the whole story in a single sentence. But the Prince loved Amelia with all the ardor of his nature, and he could not, and it is idle to be wondered at, for she is beautiful in the full sense of the word, being now in the twentieth year. They espoused in Paris, where the young lady soon became the pet of the Empress Eugenie. Strange to say, the Prince was presented at the court of Napoleon, despite his family connections, and the youth improved the acquaintance with the object of having the dearest wish of his heart at last accomplished. Some time in December last no difficulty was made in the way, and the parties eloped to us in the country, and were thus done so in the depth of about three inches. An immense hot from roller, weighing several tons, is used to press and the asphalt, after the workmen have hammered it down with wooden pestles as we do the verdant. Sometimes the heat of the asphalt and the hot roller presses it into the asphalt, and thus retards evaporation by heating the air and by separating the outside particles and making a conglomerate of sand and asphalt. Our streets in this city are not of this character. It will only be necessary to lay a stratum of broken stone and to fill up with the same material as the Memphis streets, which threaten destruction to vehicles, if not to their occupants, and after property grading them, so as to secure their certain drainage (which is so uncertain now), it will be found the asphalt the cheapest and most attracting good and beautiful streets.—The expert (we can be tried, as well as the concrete. And if the Council will authorize it, let it be done under the supervision of Col. Fuller, allowing your correspondent to make a few suggestions and to obtain the exact method from Baron Haussmann, who has made himself immortal by his wonderful transformation of Paris. That I can procure in a few weeks. We ought not to, for the honor of Louisville, and for anybody's pleasure. Our streets are ruinous for drays, even. It is impossible to use carriages or bicycles with comfort, and if we have been charged with Rip-Van-Winkle-ism, let us wake up, and carry out the city's supposive motto—Progress.

Saturday night the saw mill at Lopp's Landing, Harrison county, on the Ohio river, was destroyed by fire. The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks about the furnace doors. Loss not ascertained.

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FOREIGN.

[BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.]

Condition of the Markets.

Foreign Condition of Railway Shares.

Balloon Ascension of the Ocean Artelist.

Spring Trotting on the Union Course.

The Old School Presbyterian Assembly.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

MONEMENT.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Money market unchanged at 6@7 per cent. on call. Freclionat currency is becoming scarce. Gold was firm, though somewhat unsettled by contradictory dispatches from London. The feeling going ground that Mr. Boutwell will not dare to long continue to sell $2,000,000 weekly, and that a large export must soon set in.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

opened buoyant and higher, but the close was not strong and very dull. The principal dealings were in the 6's of '67's, old 6's of '67's, and 1881's, with an inquiry for the last-named by foreign bankers.

STATE AND RAILWAY BONDS

were steady. Railway shares have been exceedingly feverish all day. The makers in the cliques are mostly out of town attending to railway matters elsewhere and the market lacks tone. It is thought some new policy on the part of the cliques may be developed in a few days. The advance in Pittsburg is regarded as entirely artificial. Fort Wayne was lower on the report that the cash dividend will be less than was expected. Hannibal and St. Joe advanced to 19¾ on the expectation of a fifty per cent. scrip, as well as a ten per cent. cash dividend. This stock dividend, according to report, is to be issued in place of an equivalent amount of bonds which are to be cancelled with the proceeds of land sales. Michigan Southern and Lake Shore were, however, the favorites with operators throughout the day, and with those exceptions the close was dull.

Pacific Mail was barely supported as the annual statement of its affairs is somewhat ambiguous.

M. Chevalier, who succeeded in a balloon last Saturday from Saddinton's Park, descended near Flushing in the evening on finding that he was on the point of going out to sea. Mr. Chevalier rose to a height of four thousand five hundred feet. He passed through two layers of rain clouds and became drenched to the skin.

Brooklyn tax payers are greatly excited in opposition to the Nicolson pavement.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Pork very strong for mess, at $21 cash, but although there is a falling off in the local stock, there is an increase in mess pork of 5,777 barrels. Lard was entirely steam, 18¾c, and sold for July since 'Change at 18¾c. Other hog products firm.

Coffee in good demand: Rio, 19¼@20c. Sugar, fair; fair to prime grocers, 10@12¾c; best ground and crushed, 13¾@13¾c.

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves—Receipts 4,822 head, 1,822 fresh, all at 160th street. Butchers were in the market, but wholesale slaughterers took 75 choice 10 pound steers 14½@15c, or about the same prices as yesterday. The sales numbrace 173 Illinois steers, 676 pounds, at 14¼@15c; 86 do, 650 pounds, at 14c; 130 Illinois, corn-fed, at 14¾@14¾@15¼c.

SHEEP.

Receipts 2,185; dull at 6@8c, with sales of medium to fair at 6@6¾c.

SWINE.

Receipts 4,788, with about 1,800 more due, all to slaughtering firms. Prices nominal at 9@9½c. City dressed declined to 11¾c.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour very dull; common extra held firm; shippers were held in check by scarcity of freights. Wheat—No. 2 spring sold freely to arrive at 1 37 for May, and 1 37 for June, and 1 37 spot. Corn tending upward, but very irregular.

FREIGHTS.

9,000 quarters wheat sail to Bristol, and 4s 6d@4s 9d to Glasgow; 12,000 corn to Liverpool by steamer at 7¾d.

REPORTS

Past Week—Flour 93,000 bbls; wheat 380,000 bushels; corn 8,000 bushels; pork 739 bbls; bacon 82,000 lbs; lard 458,000 lbs.

ALBANY CATTLE MARKET.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 1.—10:30 A. M.—About 1,400 beeves have been made to-day as arriving from 4¾c for stockers to 8@8¾c for best extra Illinois corn fed and stillers. Receipts for the week 7,000.

Sheep—Market closes dull at 5¼@7¾c. Receipts 1,600.

Hogs—Sales 700 Illinois averaging from 170 to 225 lbs at 8@ 15@8¾c.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIANS.

NEW YORK, June 1.—In the Old School Presbyterian Assembly to-day resolutions declining the pastoral forward from one of a call except one in favor of employing ministers connected with the Southern church, provided they placed their names in connection with this Assembly, which was tabled.

The Moderator appointed the following committee on Systematic Beneficence in accordance with a resolution adopted yesterday: Senator Drake, of Missouri; Rev. Dr. Musgrave, of Cincinnati; Gen. Charles Partee, of Kansas; Backus, of New York, and Elder McCarkell, of Philadelphia.

The report of the Domestic Mission Committee was discussed and adopted, as were resolutions defining the policy on that subject, for the ensuing year.

Resolutions were adopted commending the Biddle Memorial Institute at Charleston, North Carolina, for the training of colored ministers, to the Christian liberality of the church for adequate endowment.

Resolutions were also adopted that the Committee on Systematic Beneficence prepare to send to the synods and presbyteries the appointments of collections, with the understanding that the following be the general estimates: Foreign mission, $250,000; domestic, $200,000; freedmen, $50,000; publications, $50,000; disabled ministers' fund, $40,000; church extension, $90,000; freedmen, $35,000; total, $875,000.

A resolution was adopted earnestly impressing upon ministers and Christian people the necessity of more strenuous efforts to prevent the desecration of the Sabbath.

The report on Theological Seminaries was discussed, particularly the portion relating to the Danville Seminary, in which Dr. Breckinridge was elected to fill the vacancy in the Board of Directors of the Class of 1870 of that institution, and Dr. West of the Class of 1871. The report was then adopted.

Rev. Mr. McKnight made an address in favor of the Presbyterian Society aid to test the question arising in the Kentucky courts, whether acts of ecclesiastical courts were constitutional. A civil court had decided them unconstitutional, which decision was reversed by the U. S. Circuit Court, and the case has been appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Resolutions were adopted that the General Assembly should give that church assistance in its struggles, and appropriating $5,000 to employ the best counsel to defend the case before the United States Supreme Court.

A series of preambles was read regarding the letter of the proclamation addressed by the Pope to all Protestants and non-Catholics throughout the world, and requesting each church a committee of three be appointed to co-operate with a similar committee of the General Assembly meeting in the Church of the Covenant to appoint a committee who should prepare and publish a reply which might be regarded as an expression of the sentiments of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

A report of Rev. Mr. Bois in the New School Assembly was read against the practice of divorce and parental infanticide extensively spreading, and urging it be read in all churches of the country. This was emphatically negatived.

A report was adopted regarding the abolition of pay responses by audiences to reading from the pulpit as Ritualistic, and also of kneeling. It was referred to former deliverance on the subject.

After passing resolutions of thanks, a brief address from the Moderator, and devotional exercises, the Assembly dissolved to meet in Pittsburg on Wednesday, November 10.

TROTTING OVER THE UNION COURSE.

First day of the spring trotting meeting. Union course, $500, $300 to the first horse, $125 to the second, and $75 to the third; mile heats, 3 in 5 to harness for horses that never beat 2.34; minimum, 2.40; admission, $1. Entries: Manhattan, Pet, and Lydia Thompson; time, 2:38—2:38—2:38.

Purse $600, $400 to the first horse, $235 to the second, and $125 to the third; mile heats, 3 in 5 in harness for horses that never beat 2.34; to wagons. Entries: Geo. B. Patchen, Jr., beat, Mike Norton, Sir John and No Name; time 2:36—2:34—2:34½.

Fine weather and good attendance.

To-morrow Lady Thorn, Geo. Wilkes, Aeriform, Gen. Custiss, Jr., Lucy Myran, Barry, and Goldsmith Maid will trot for $2,500, mile heats, 3 in 5 in harness.

A statue is to be erected in the public gardens of Basingstoke to the memory of Jane Edmunton, bearing the following inscription: "Palmerston, K. G., born 1784, died 1865. Erected by public subscription."

THE STREETS.

With What Shall They be Paved, and When?

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

My able friend Col. Fuller in his report suggests that the streets be paved with asphalt, as has been in New York, and which are said to harden and become serviceable. I have not ever watched them, but am inclined to doubt the durability of any composite of tar and gravel. The best asphalt pavements are Seyssel, and of all detestable compounds that is the worst, which deals exclusively in the rock asphaltum. The assertion is made that pine tar will harden with use. My knowledge of the article is not sufficient for me to make even an opinion. But with asphalt I know the streets are hard and durable when well laid upon which is the Michigan coat of arms, except that the stags support the letter D, which is of red enamel, with gold edge. The female servants wear large belt buckles bearing the same design as that upon the buttons. The hats of the men are black, with a wide purple band, and a large silver cockade, in the center of which is one of the buttons aforesaid.

Summer's vanity will receive an additional fillip from the fact that a sadly Englishman calls him "the Jupiter Tonans of the Union." The London correspondent of the New York Herald says: "He has sprung into a renown that throws all our public men in the shade, and people seem to think every body is cowering at his feet." "In sober truth," adds the correspondent, "Sumner has distanced all his contemporaries, and if he doesn't make himself President, he will become the biggest of bugaboos.

Miss Olive Logan, erroneously judging that she had not already made herself sufficiently ridiculous, prints in the New York Sunday silly screed in which she says: "The Bogbole Bugle calls me a 'ballet girl,' a country paper calls me a negress, and the New York Mail pronounced me as Indian. They are all wrong; I am a Japanese, and was formerly clown to the King of the Cannibal Islands." She doesn't seem to have trampled the King's appetite at all.

The following advertisement appears in a London paper: "A young lady, who has received a good education, can read and write, and is versed in geography, history, music, theology, and elementary mathematics, wishes a situation in a respectable family as washer and ironer."

"LORD" CHANDLER.

His Arms, Livery, and Escutcheon.

Senator Chandler left here, with his family and servants, on Saturday night for New York, and will remain a few days preparatory to sailing to Europe. His wife and daughter each take with them a colored female servant, and also a colored man for servants. These servants are to be fitted out while in New York with a very showy livery. The coachman and men are dressed to be a lavender color, with white buttons, upon which is the Michigan coat of arms, except that the stags support the letter D, which is of red enamel, with gold edge. The female servants wear large belt buckles bearing the same design as that upon the buttons. The hats of the men are black, with a wide purple band, and a large silver cockade, in the center of which is one of the buttons aforesaid.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

Report of the Committee on Reunion Adopted—Basis Agreed to—Meet Together Next Year.

[From the New York Times, 31.]

PLAN OF REUNION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Believing that the interests of the kingdom of our Redeemer would be promoted by the uniting of our divisions, and that the two bodies bearing the same name, having the same confession of faith, the same form of government, the same mode of worship, and the same general views of discipline, are virtually one in sound and orthodox body according to the principles of faith and order common to both, and cannot be justified by any but the most inoperative reasons in maintaining separate and, in some respects, rival organizations, we are now clearly of the opinion that the reunion of those bodies ought, as soon as the necessary steps can be taken, to be accomplished, upon the following terms, or basis, to wit:

1. The Presbyterian Churches in the United States of America, namely, that whose testimonial assembly convened in the Brick Church in the city of New York, on the 28th day of May, 1858, and that whose General Assembly convened in the Wood street Church in the said city, on the same day; shall be reunited as one church, under the name and style of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, possessing all the legal and corporate rights and powers pertaining to the Church incorporate of Samuel Dillen, in 1820, and all the legal and corporate rights and powers which the separate Churches now possess.

2. The standards of this reunited church shall be the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, as the only rule of faith and practice; the Confession of Faith, shorter catechism, and larger catechism, as received and adopted as containing the system of doctrine taught in the Holy Scriptures, and the government and discipline of the Presbyterian Church in the United States shall be approved, excepting the principles and rules of our polity.

3. Each of the said assemblies shall submit the foregoing basis to its Presbyteries, which shall have power to act thereon for or before the 15th day of October, 1869, to express their approval or disapproval of the same, by a categorical answer to the following question:

Do you approve or disapprove of the two bodies now claiming the name and rights of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, for the object of reunion as above?

The reunion shall be effected on the declaration of both assemblies that, on our common Standards, the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments shall be acknowledged to be the inspired word of God, and the only infallible rule of faith and practice; the Confession of Faith shall continue to be sincerely received and defined as containing the system of doctrine taught in the Holy Scriptures, and the government and discipline of the Presbyterian Church in the United States shall be approved excepting the principles and rules of our polity.

5. The said General Assemblies shall then and there make provision for the meeting of the General Assembly of the United States on the third Thursday of May, 1870. The Moderators of the two present Assemblies shall jointly preside over the first session, and shall until another Moderator is chosen. The Moderator of the Assembly now sitting at the Brick Church shall have the casting vote. All questions and points of order, and the Moderator of the other Assembly shall, if one only present, have a deliberative vote. The stated clerks of the present Assemblies shall serve as stated clerks of the Assembly of the United States, and shall jointly have charge of all the duties of church members.

6. Each Presbytery of the New Side and of the Presbyterian Church of the United States was strongly and radically anti-slavery, and has approved the Presbyterianism of Kentucky largely partook of these anti-slavery proclivities.

Nor was this Abolition tendency of the church concealed or apologized for. On the contrary, Dr. Breckinridge, as boldly promulgated, and gloried in. It may be somewhat a matter of astonishment now, but it is a fact, that the bitterest and fearless anti-slavery history, the church ever had, was composed of slaveholders. And when they had become respectable and influential because of their numbers, their wealth, intelligence, and talents of many of their members, all that they sought or could obtain from their fellow-citizens was tolerance, not kindness, and to very few churches in the South

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1869.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.
JOSHUA B. PARKS.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Paducah is to have a brass-dance on the 10th inst.

The trade in wool is rapidly increasing in Frankfort. Prices range from 25 to 35 cents.

The iron-horse made its first appearance [illegible] on Saturday last.

A [illegible] C. C. Dugan, [illegible]

[illegible] county, has [illegible] which weighs [illegible] pounds. He has refused $400 for the animal.

A white man named Billy Smith shot and killed a negro [illegible] Glasgow one day last week. The negro had threatened to serve Smith in the same manner.

Paducah claims to have sold 3,000 hhds. of tobacco this year—an excess of [illegible] hhds. over the entire sales of last year. [illegible] the receipts this season will reach [illegible] hhds.

The annual examination of the classes in Georgetown College and the Female Seminary will begin on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

A buggy, containing a Mr. Stone and Miss Marr, of Frankfort, was upset on the pike about two miles from Frankfort, on Monday afternoon. Miss Marr's left shoulder was bruised, and one arm was severely cut.

"In obedience to the wish of Gen. Logan the graves of the Federal dead at Lexington were decorated on Saturday last with appropriate and interesting ceremonies. Mr. A. H. Adams delivered the oration of the occasion.

On Sunday, a negro boy, aged [illegible] years, had his ankle badly crushed while playing on the "turn-table" of the railroad at Frankfort. Amputation was necessary, and was performed late that afternoon just above the part injured.

The high prices that have been current in the Paducah tobacco market for the last three weeks have encouraged farmers to hurry their crop into market, and as a consequence receipts and sales daily have been very large, making the trade more lively than ever before in Paducah.

Dr. Gillespie has purchased of Judge Robertson the Randall factory building near Lexington, and is having it rapidly converted into a malt house of the largest capacity. The machinery, &c., purchased in Cincinnati, will arrive in a few days, with practical workmen to put it into immediate operation.

The committee appointed to invite Hon. Andrew Johnson to visit Bowling Green, received an answer entirely unsatisfactory, having predicated their invitation on the fact of his visiting Clarksville on the 1st of June, and that he would be compelled to pass through that place on his return.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock Monday morning the house of a German named [illegible] Grusing, situated about a mile and a half from Covington, was consumed by fire. After the flames had died out the body of Grusing was found in the ruins, burnt to a crisp. The report of a gun was heard before the fire broke out, which leads to the supposition that the deceased applied a torch to his own dwelling, and then committed suicide by shooting himself. Grusing had been living alone for some time, his wife having died and his children left him.

Mr. Quincy A. Keith, President of the Kentucky Central Railroad Company, died at his residence on Garrard street, in Covington, Monday morning, of paralysis of the heart. The sad event has thrown gloom over the entire community. [illegible] President of the Kentucky Central Railroad Company [illegible] his management [illegible] to a high degree of prosperity. He was an energetic, enterprising man, full of public spirit and enterprise. He enjoyed to the fullest extent the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens, and his death will be mourned as a public calamity.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Covington and Cincinnati Bridge Company, held at the office, May 27th, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That on and after June 1, 1869, the rates for foot-passengers, by single crossings, [illegible] tickets in packages of [illegible] twenty-five be sold at two cents per ticket."

The reason for this advance of rates is that the company owes to-day $121,000, upon which they are paying interest, some of it at a high rate, [illegible] discounts on [illegible] from time to time, and, notwithstanding more than two years have elapsed since they commenced taking tolls, not a dollar in cash dividends has been paid to the stockholders, nor is there any chance to make any so long as this large debt remains unpaid.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Mobile meditates a uniform for her police.

A. J. will speak at Gallatin, Tenn., next Tuesday, the 8th inst.

Jack Hamilton is said to be giving the Texas carpet-baggers "fits-blazes."

Heavy rains and damaging storms throughout Northwest Missouri recently.

Remorse and shame drove Alexander Hellman to a watery grave at Mobile the other day.

The truck trade of Norfolk, Va., this season, it is estimated, will amount to about $2,000,000.

Strawberries are more plentiful in the Nashville market at present than was ever known before.

About 8,000 persons assisted in the decoration of the graves of Federal soldiers at St. Louis Saturday.

The New Orleans Picayune has been [illegible] the conduct of Gen. Reynolds in the [illegible] case.

The negro troops in San Antonio, Texas, are an utter abomination to the decent portion of that community.

The Louisiana crops are generally promising, and the planters are all hard at work to obtain an abundant yield.

Hon. J. O. Shackelford, of Tenn., contemplates locating in Nashville with the view of practicing his profession.

Bob Wright, a negro of Perry county, Ala., has secured lodgings in the penitentiary of that State for 20 years, by killing his wife about a year ago.

Col. John B. Brownlow is announced as a candidate to represent Knox and Sevier counties in the Tennessee lower House of the next Legislature.

The wheat crop of Bell county, Texas, has been severely injured by the rust. It is reported that on many farms the crops will not pay for the expense of cutting.

A young lady of Montgomery, Alabama, who was caught smoking a cigar, gave it as her reason for the act that "it made it smell as though there was a man around."

The Jefferson (Texas) Times says the cut-worms have nearly all absconded from that locality, and the crops, notwithstanding the cold, rains, and worms, are looking very well.

People along the line of the North Missouri Railroad, for the distance of a hundred miles or more, can go to St. Louis on Sundays, attend church, and go home the same day.

Registrar Williams, of Memphis, succeeded, during the recent election, in issuing 7,000 certificates to negroes and only 3,500 to white men. There are serious charges against him.

Major Maley, who committed the outrages upon Mr. Roberts, of Cherokee county, Ala., and other improper acts, has been arrested and placed in close confinement by order of the Secretary of War.

Bainbridge is growing faster than any town in Southwestern Georgia. Several handsome residences have just been completed, and others are in course of construction; also several large business houses.

A negro doctor in Georgia prescribed for a rheumatic old woman that she should bury all her husband's money under a stone in the garden. She did so, and though the rheumatism didn't vanish, the money did.

The negroes of Virginia attempted to emulate at Richmond Thursday the scenes of disorder and profanity that characterized the recent Nashville Convention, but signally failed. Their ignorance and blackguardism were only feeble imitations.

While the young lady attached to Ames' circus was going through the manual of arms on the tight rope in Atlanta Friday, she fired a gun, and a small nail that was in it struck a lady in the audience on the side of the forehead, burying itself under the skin.

Hon. John A. Bingham, of Ohio, Hon. Charles A. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, and Hon. William Loughridge, of Iowa, all members of the United States House of Representatives, were in Atlanta, Friday, on their way to Montgomery, Ala. Attention, Alabamians!

At a called term of the Randolph Circuit Court, Mo., recently held, a negro girl named Fannie Burton was tried and sentenced two years to the penitentiary. The charge was larceny, and the time occupied in the trial and sentence, fifteen minutes.

The officers composing the military commission for the trial of the Jefferson, Texas, prisoners are—General E. Hatch, President; Major Goodfellow, Judge Advocate; Col. W. R. Shafter, C. H. Smith, Major Russell, Col. Dudley, Col. J. J. Gordon, Col. Sam'l R. Schwenk.

One night last week a number of freedmen banded together and went to the house of Aaron Rodard, a freedman, who lives in Oxford, Miss., took him out, tied him up, and gave him a severe beating. He was accused of being on rather intimate terms with the wife of another freedman.

The Iron Mountain Company of Missouri, it is said, have planted over five hundred acres in corn and two hundred in oats. The company employs about one thousand workmen, of various occupations, and are shipping from sixty to eighty car loads of iron and ore per day. They are also building, this season, one hundred houses to be occupied by their employes free of rent.

On the 24th instant, Mr. J. M. Brison, of Shelby county, Mo., drove a pair of large gray wolves into a swamp in the vicinity of Shelbina. A party was raised at once to capture them by surrounding the swamp, but they made their escape. Next day the hunt was renewed, and a den containing one dead and three living whelps discovered. Two of the latter were captured alive and the third one killed.

Colonel Walter Harrison was shot in the thigh while conversing with two other gentlemen at Richmond, Va., the other day, by some unknown person. He was not aware of it till some person, attracted by the report, informed him that the ball had entered his clothing. The sound of the pistol appeared to be in the pocket, but Col. Harrison stated that he had no pistol on his person. Truly a very singular affair. The wound, though painful, is by no means serious.

Hon. Andrew Johnson, of Greenville, Tenn., accompanied by Hon. John Williams, reached Nashville Sunday morning and left the same evening for Clarksville, where, by special invitation, he addressed a number of his fellow-citizens Tuesday. During his sojourn in Nashville a number of his Middle Tennessee friends called on him at his rooms.

On Monday morning a fire broke out at Brownsville, Tenn., in Col. J. H. French's livery stable, [illegible] resulting in the loss of thirteen head of horses, all the buggies, harness, and stables, together with a considerable quantity of provender. Mr. Cooe and his little son were sleeping in the stable, and barely escaped with their lives.

The Colorado (Texas) Citizen of the 20th ult. has the following good crop news: "From every part of the country we hear that the crops are very fine indeed. They are a little backward, especially the cotton, from the cold nights of this spring. But there is no doubt that [illegible] with to blame this year with the finest crops they have produced since the war."

The Dallas (Tex.) Herald says every [illegible] who has navigated the Trinity river from Dallas to Magnolia reports the river as a good, navigable stream if the overhanging timber was cleared off. [illegible]

The Paris (Tex.) Press reports that a squad of Federal soldiers attempted to arrest a [illegible] and on his refusal to surrender they shot him. Col. W. L. Crawford, a lawyer of Jefferson, [illegible] one of the counsel for the prisoners, was himself arrested [illegible]

Recently a party of twelve or fifteen Indians charged a stock-driver's camp, killing a boy, wounding the owner, and taking [illegible] of the stock-men's horses. This took place about eight miles northwest of [illegible], Texas. They then visited the [illegible] the following night, taking [illegible] twelve [illegible] horses, [illegible] making their way further down the country.

Tennessee is progressing. G. F. Bowles, a distinguished gentleman of color of Shelbyville, in response to a call made upon him by a number of [illegible], announces himself a candidate for the Legislature from Bedford. He is a lawyer by profession, and is the individual who brought a suit for $10,000 against the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad and Conductor Ben Smith because the conductor refused him a seat in the ladies' car.

1769—1869.

As was announced in our issue of yesterday, the Boone Centennial is not abandoned, but will be carried forward to a proper celebration by those who regard it in the light of a present and a legendary obligation. The primary meeting, which is called for next Monday, and will be held in this city, will provide the necessary machinery by which the project is to be consummated. No particular day has been agreed upon. But there need be no trouble on this account, for there were many days in the year 1769 which were rendered memorable by the exploits, adventures and discoveries of Boone and his comrades.

In this connection we desire to call the attention of the public to the indifference manifested by the committees originally selected to take this matter in charge. The suggestion was seized upon by the press of Kentucky eagerly. The people echoed it spontaneously. Gentlemen were at once appointed to arrange the business. No authority to abandon the proposition was conferred. Their office was to do a specific work. Suddenly and without the least color of reason, we are told that there is to be no celebration and that the committees have adjourned *sine die*. We confess that we are rather taken aback; but we are by no means disposed to be put down by any such process. The people of Kentucky owe it to the present and the past that they suffer nothing to stand between them and the recognition of that pioneer spirit to which they owe their existence and a great part of their fame. That they appreciate this is manifested in every direction. That it will be demonstrated in their name is the fixed purpose of a great number of influential citizens, who mean business as well as sentiment.

This present year is a year of celebrations. In France there is to be a grand demonstration in honor of the centennial anniversary of the birth of Napoleon. In England the government and the people celebrate the fiftieth birth-day of Victoria. There is a commercial no less than a national, political, and sentimental value in these occasions that applies directly to us. Kentucky is interested; Louisville is interested; and we must make our holiday both memorable and profitable. The suggestions that spring from it are obvious. They are the suggestions of State pride, popular enthusiasm, and good sense.

The meeting to be held next Monday afternoon on the grounds of Col. W. P. Boone will be attended by our principal citizens. The Mayor, the President of the Board of Trade, the leading members of the Clubs, and others will be present. That they will inaugurate a festival worthy of the spirit of 1769 and the progress of 1869 we may regard as next to certain.

The Indiana Legislature and the Proposed Fifteenth Amendment.

Gov. Morton, United States Senator for Indiana, has appeared in the Indianapolis Journal in an attempt to prove the validity, "in substance and in form, of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by the Indiana Legislature." His "opinion," being the best possible argument in support of the treacherous conduct of the Radical members of that body, has been generally copied by the Radical press of the country with high encomiums or endorsement. As the question is likely to become of the utmost importance, it is scarcely out of place to examine this redoubtable "opinion" here; for, although it more intimately concerns our neighbors on the other side of the Ohio, the principle involved is one of interest to every citizen of the United States.

Senator Morton attempts to prove that "a House of Representatives consists of the whole number of actual members," members actually holding seats, and no more. Allowing this to be true, it is evident that every vacancy occurring or being filled would change the House, and consequently, on the occurrence of any such change, all unfinished business would have to be commenced anew before the new House. Such has never been the custom, and all such inconveniences have been obviated by provisions of the same law that creates the Legislature, the constitution, by which a number of Representatives smaller than the whole number have the power to transact the business of the House as fully and as perfectly as all the members. By the eleventh section of article four of the Indiana constitution, two-thirds of each house shall constitute a "quorum to do business;" and, by the fifth section, "the number of Senators and Representatives shall be fixed by law and apportioned among the several counties." Pursuant to this last section, the Legislature of Indiana passed a law and incorporated it in their Revised Statutes (chapter 71), the second section of which reads: "The House of Representatives shall be composed of one hundred members." Of course all the arguments of Senator Morton as to what *ought to be* the law have in this case no bearing whatever in face of this positive law which he has sworn again and again to support and, as Governor, to enforce. Governor Baker seems to have more respect for the laws he has sworn to support, for, although as desirous as Senator Morton to have the proposed amendment ratified, yet, when the Democratic members first resigned, in March, he admitted, in his call for special elections, that even the most pressing business of the State could not be transacted without the presence of two-thirds of the number which by law constitutes the legislative houses.

As the whole force of the argument of Senator Morton depends upon ignoring this law, nothing further need be said as to the conclusion he wishes to establish; but the "opinion" overflows with ideas of government most completely in defiance of our dearest principles. He completely ignores the meaning of the word "Representative," and maintains that a legislator by resigning (he styles it "abdicating") *re-delegates* his authority to the remaining members. In his eyes all the guarantees secured by either Federal or State constitution to the defenders of the reserved rights of the people are "noxious principles by which unscrupulous and desperate factions can block the wheels of government and endanger the peace of the country." He calls the act of Congress submitting a proposed constitutional amendment to the Legislatures of the States a "paramount authority," and claims that the *immediate* consideration of the submitted amendment "could not be prohibited or prevented by any provisions in the constitution of a State," and that the "principle that a vote of a majority of a legislative body shall express the popular will is essentially interwoven with the theory of the national government." Enough of such utterances of anarchy.

This Government was never formed for the purpose of one part of the people's ruling the other. The representatives and officers of the Government have no right to bind the people by laws to which they object, nor can they confer any such power on any one. The pride of office, which seems to have completely eradicated every American principle that Senator Morton has ever possessed, must be checked before it leads men to assume still greater power over their countrymen. If the wishes of the most numerous party alone are to be consulted, then Government is a useless expense, for a majority, unless held in check by constitutional provisions and a Government to enforce them, will have no difficulty in enforcing their own will.

Luckily for those who are not so forgetful of the Anglo-Saxon race and their numerous struggles for these same rights of minorities, the people of Indiana, by their constitution and laws quoted above, have forestalled the treacherous action of the Radical members of the General Assembly, and, if the State of Indiana ever ratifies the proposed amendment, the people will do it of their own free will.

It is not free public discussion of constitutional rights by the people that "endangers the peace of the country," but the encroachments of those armed with a little brief authority. God forbid that the people should have to reconquer their dearly bought rights, but God forbid that those rights should be shamefully abandoned by an American people too solicitous for "the peace of the country" to offer a manly resistance in defense of the very memory of our ancestors.

A Business Transaction.

We have seen repeated allusions to a certain little business transaction of President Grant, and once or twice we were on the point of noticing it, but we permitted ourselves to be restrained by the thought that there might possibly be some mistake in the matter. We find, however, that there is no mistake, the transaction having been exactly as it was stated to be.

President Grant agreed to sell his house in Washington to Mr. Sayles J. Bowen, now postmaster of that city, for the sum of forty thousand dollars. Considering that the house was a gift to himself, the price agreed on, one would suppose, should have been entirely satisfactory to him. The preliminaries for the transfer were settled, and the affair was considered a consummated bargain. But something happened, something entirely unexpected, something that "altered the case." On the evening of the very day of the conclusion of the contract, some friends of General Sherman, Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States, called on Grant to secure the house for their principal. Grant told them that they were too late, the house having already been sold to Mr. Bowen. But they couldn't think of giving the matter up so, and told Grant that they would make it worth his while to let them have the house—that they would give him sixty thousand dollars for it. Here was a situation indeed. The idea of sacrificing twenty thousand dollars in gold on account of any scruple of honor or integrity—why, the thing was not to be thought of for a moment. Grant couldn't understand the use of being President if a President couldn't, with one eye upon a glittering pile of gold, shut the other to the obligations that govern common citizens. He put his cigar in his mouth as if to think, but his words came out before the smoke did—"Sherman shall have the house, gentlemen; I will manage the thing with Bowen." And he did manage the thing with Bowen. "You can't have the house, Bowen," said he, when that individual called upon him the next morning; "I have disposed of it to another party." Bowen, as may be imagined, was in a rage. He protested against the violation of good faith and honor. He threatened publicity. And he half kept his threat. The affair got into the newspapers through the Washington letter-writers at the time. Bowen was sent for. The project of a compromise was started. Of course the details are not known; but Bowen, willingly or reluctantly, gave up his contract, *and was at once appointed to the highly lucrative office of postmaster at Washington*, an office which it cost Grant nothing to give, and which was more profitable to Bowen than the house-bargain, if kept, would have been. It has been stated that Bowen, besides getting the office of postmaster, was allowed the privilege of designating incumbents for three or four other valuable offices in the District, but this, although probable, has not, so far as we know, been established by direct testimony.

Bowen's appointment as postmaster was strongly opposed by very many of the friends of the administration, most of whom, it is probable, did not know what impelling causes existed in the case. The greater part of the Radicals of Washington were pressing a Mr. Robbins for the office, but there was no transaction requiring that Robbins's mouth should be shut. *He* could plead no dishonored contract. *He* had no whip-hand in the case. *He* needed no appeasing.

That Bowen received his appointment as compensation for giving up his bargain with Grant and saying no more about it, no one at all informed upon the subject doubts. The fact exhibits Grant as he is. It shows that he is as faithless personally as he is politically. It proves, that, for his own financial advantage, he will carry on a traffic in the offices of his country as unhesitatingly as he would in any other merchandise. His country may well blush for him.

The Grave.

Oh, the grave! the grave! It buries every error, covers every defect, extinguishes every resentment! From its peaceful bosom spring none but fond regrets and tender recollections. Who can look down upon the grave even of an enemy, and not feel a compunctious throb that he should ever have warred with the poor handful of earth that lies mouldering before him?—[Washington Irving.

The kind and genial Irving didn't know much about these things. If he had lived and been at Arlington, near the city of Washington, on Saturday last, and seen the guard of marines standing by order of the Government over the graves of the Confederate dead and compelling the women and children, who had laid flowers there, to gather up and bear away their tender and mournful offerings of affection, he might have exclaimed, "Oh, the grave! the grave!" but he would not have added that "it buries every error, covers every defect, extinguishes every resentment"! for he would have beheld it kindling up resentments in fierce bosoms like flames in the hearts of fiends. He would not have said, that, "from its peaceful breast spring none but fond regrets and tender recollections," for he would have seen a brood of furies starting up from the humble sod to take possession of living souls. He would not have talked of the "compunctious throb" of men "looking down upon poor handfuls of mouldering earth," for he would have marked the horrid indications of a disposition, not indeed on the part of the obedient guards, but of their official superiors, to scatter those poor handfuls of earth upon the winds.

Our Minister to Spain.

The New York Tribune, whilst admitting that Gen. Sickles's private life was habitually and deeply infamous up to the time when he went into the army, alleges that he has obeyed the laws of morality since, and that it is cruel to remember against him his old offenses and crimes. We presume however, that, even according to the Tribune's statement, Sickles went sinning on up to the age of at least forty, and, though it might be very well, very kind, very Christian-like, and all that, to permit his former history to sink into oblivion if he would be content to remain in private or in military life, we cannot admit that even Christianity requires that the voice of condemnation and rebuke should be silent when, in preference to thousands of distinguished and virtuous men in the country, he is selected out by the authorities of the nation as an object of loftiest honor and reward. The minds of the rising generation cannot but be most unfavorably influenced when they learn what such a man has been and where he now is. They cannot be safely taught that a person may practice all deeds of open shame not only in youth but throughout the whole of his life's prime and yet be set on high by national power and favor as one of the great and good of the land. The example cannot but be a pestilent one in all its influences and tendencies. The appointment of Sickles is a wrong to the United States and an insult to Spain.

There was the case of John Allen, which most of our readers probably remember. He was known as the "Wickedest man in New York." Suddenly and for a purpose he reformed or seemed to reform, and became a preacher in his old den of infamy, and was believed to be doing good. The extraordinary change in his outward life was noticed in all the newspapers. Now if John Allen had adhered to his altered mode of life, it would have been right and proper that he should be treated kindly and indulgently, that all reproaches should be spared him, that his thousand acts of shame should have the mercy of men's silence, but not that he should be admitted to terms of companionship and intimacy with the pure, the delicate, the sensitive, and the good, and certainly not that he should be singled out for the eminent rewards due only to noble examples and illustrious worth.

The Cumberland Presbyterians.

The Thirty-ninth General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church closed its sessions in Murfreesboro, Tenn., last Thursday, after a harmonious session of eight or nine days.

There were near two hundred delegates present, representing the church in the various States North and South.

Rev. S. T. Anderson, D. D., of Lebanon, Ohio, was the moderator, John Frizzell, of Nashville, Tenn., principal clerk, and Rev. J. B. Green, of Kentucky, assistant.

This large and influential body of Christians have never divided upon the political questions of the day. They ignore political animosities.

They have one hundred Presbyteries, twenty-six synods, twelve hundred ministers, and one hundred and thirty thousand members.

Their next assembly will meet in Warrensburg, Mo., in May, 1870.

☞ Mrs. Dr. Walker, breeches and all, wishes to be appointed Gen. Sickles's Secretary of Legation. Let it happen.

CITY ITEMS.

COPYIST.—A young lady who writes a rapid, legible hand desires a situation as a copyist, or to do any kind of writing. Address Miss N. L. D., Courier-Journal Office.

☞ For best and cheapest photographs go to Stowe's Gallery, Fourth and Green. New cards $1 per dozen.

☞ Remember Buckel & Shaffer's sale of a new frame cottage and lot on Fifteenth street, near Kentucky, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. This sale will be positive to the highest bidder.

☞ The best in style, finish, and everything that goes to "make up" a picture is made by Webster, 85 Fourth street.

☞ We can recommend in perfect good faith Ward's Rheumatic Liniment. It has made surprising cures, and any one need only try it to be convinced of its virtue. It is only 50 cents per bottle, and will not only cure rheumatism, but relieve pains in back and limbs.

Feathers! Feathers! Feathers!

The more I get the more I want of good second-hand feathers; also furniture. Send your orders to H. E. Zook, No. 186 Third street, near Walnut.

☞ I will exchange new spring mattresses for second hand feathers at my store, southwest corner Twelfth and Market streets.
J. B. DEEN.

Furniture and Feathers.

I will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of household goods, feathers, &c., in large or small lots; will also repair all kinds of furniture, spring mattresses, &c., at my furniture store, southwest corner Twelfth and Market, Nos. 484 and 486.
J. B. DEEN.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Tobacco Fair.

Visitors to the GREAT TOBACCO FAIR should not return home without examining the most perfect and complete HARVESTER made, to-wit, THE WORLD'S MOWER AND REAPER. Its FRAME is of solid iron, and of a *single piece*. The JOURNALS, SHAFTS and GEARS cannot change their relative positions. *The gears are all cut out of solid iron*, and run with the precision of clock-work. The case encloses all the works, and protects them from mud, grass, rain, rust, &c. It is made to last a farmer his life-time.

We build two sizes, both of which can be had as single mowers or combined machines. It mows, it reaps, it drops, and can be used as a hand rake as well. By attaching the celebrated "Johnson Rake," we have made it the best self-raker ever offered in this country. We offer you the cheapest machine in the market, because it is the best and most durable.

We give every purchaser a handsomely engraved warranty, under the seal of the company, setting forth the good material and workmanship of the machine, and agree to supply, free of cost, any part thereof which may prove defective in these respects during one year from date of purchase. Every farmer can, therefore, buy the World with confidence that it is all it should be, and is not compelled to risk his own judgment as a mechanic.

We have the celebrated BALL'S OHIO MOWER AND REAPER and the unequaled *Tornado Thresher*, all at factory prices with low freight added.

Call at the Southwestern Depot for E. Ball & Co.'s Factory, No. 92 Main street, between Third and Fourth. JOHN W. WRIGHT, Gen'l Agent.

Special Sale of a Superb and Elegantly Finished Seven and a Quarter Octave Piano Forte.

Just received from one of the oldest and best manufacturers in the city of New York, and will be sold by W. H. Passmore & Co., at their salesrooms, No. 157 West Main street, on Friday morning, the 4th inst., at 11 o'clock.

This piano contains durable improvements invented by the manufacturer, and adopted by many of the most successful makers in the country; and for purity, enduring tone, light and elastic touch, cannot be excelled. Manufacturers guarantee for five years—can be seen until sold at salesrooms. jun2 d3

$6,000 for $3,000.

On and after June 1st, McCarrell, 150 Fourth street, will sell his stock of sheet music at half price.

The World's Clothes Dryer

Is one of the best inventions of the age for drying clothes, being neat, compact, and simple in its arrangement, and having from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and fifty feet of clothes line. Call and see how it works. We refer to C. N. Maxwell, A. D. Hunt, S. E. Jones, B. B. Huntoon, S. P. Weisiger, and others who have the dryer in use.
PYNE & CREIGHTON, Agents,
j2 eod3 82 Fourth street.

French China, Glass and Queensware, Wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices, at J. Dolfinger & Co.'s, 96 Market, between Third and Fourth streets. my30 deod15

☞ **If you want a neat infant sunbonnet, white, buff, blue---corded, quilted, or with insertion---call on Mrs. A. UHRIG, 115 Jefferson street, opposite the Courier-Journal.** my30 d6

☞ Building lots for sale on Chestnut, Madison, and Magazine streets, near Twenty-third street, by [ap10 dtf] GRAVES & SON.

☞ New style teeth at Dr. Bedford's, No. 80 Jefferson street, same price as rubber. m16 dtf

☞ Gold and silver watches, chains, rings, etc., for sale at half price. Broker office of Jul. Wellman, 134 Third street. my6 dtf

For Coughs and Colds.

use Dr. Graves' cough candy. It is a sure cure. no3 dtf

Stop! Listen for a Moment!

WHY DO YOU SUFFER with sick headache, neuralgia, constipation, indigestion, and their kindred ailments, when by stepping into a drug store you can procure a few bottles of Ward's Eureka Tonic, which invigorates and purifies the blood, and consequently recuperates the energy of muscle and nerve, thereby resuscitating the old life of the system and making the poor depending invalid feel like a new person?

Have you that plague of life—rheumatism? Try Ward's Eureka. Have you a cough or cold, or even consumption in its first stage? Try Ward's Eureka. Are you a sufferer from female irregularities? Try it. It has been proven to be a success for derangements of that kind. Go and get about three bottles immediately. Remember Ward's Eureka Tonic Bitters—compounded of ingredients purely vegetable, and by one of the most eminent physicians of Kentucky. Try it. Do try it.

Ward's Rheumatic Liniment is presented to the public, not as an experiment, but as an article whose virtue has been tested, and proved a cure for sprains, pains in the limbs or back, neuralgia and rheumatism. It needs no lengthy eulogy, but to any rheumatic sufferer its merit will soon be apparent, and its remedial virtues fully appreciated by all who may try it.
W. M. WARD, Sole Proprietor,
mh31 d6m Covington, Ky.

The Best Cologne.

One of the best colognes ever made is Burnett's, of Boston. It is equal to the Farina, and is much cheaper. Full confidence can be given it. We speak from actual experience.—[Baltimore American.

For sale (three sizes) by R. A. Robinson & Co., Peter, Powers & Cooper, and all druggists at wholesale and retail.

DIED.

BRISCOE—On June 1, 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M., MARY F., only child of D. H. and S. M. Briscoe, aged 1 year, 11 months, and 19 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of R. D. Briscoe, on the Bardstown turnpike, 4 miles from the city, this morning at 10 o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at the corner of Broadway and Preston. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

HALL—At Marshall, Texas, May 26, 1869, Colonel R. B. HALL, of this city, aged 55 years, 10 months, and 25 days.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, from the Christian Church, corner Fourth and Walnut, this morning at 10 o'clock.

LADIES, LADIES, LADIES, LADIES,

for LACE MANTLES — go to S. BARKER & CO.'S New York Store.

for F A N S — go to S. BARKER & CO.'S New York Store.

for PARASOLS — go to S. BARKER & CO.'S New York Store.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of LACE CURTAINS just received by S. BARKER & CO.'S New York Store.

MEETINGS.

Republican Soldiers' Association.
THE regular meeting of this association will occur at Apollo Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 3, 1869, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance will be before the meeting.
je2 d2 J. H. WARD, Chairman.

Masonic Notice.
Stated meeting of the Lodge of Antiquity No. [illegible] and [illegible] THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. By order of the W. M.
JAMES I. HARRISON, Sec'y.

Attention, Mechanic Grays!
THE members of the above Company are hereby notified to attend a regular meeting of said Company at their armory, THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, 2d inst., at 8 o'clock.
By order of Capt. CHAS. H. HARPER, Commanding Company.
EUGENE WERNER, Ord. Sgt.

Life Association of America.
THE annual meeting of the policyholders of the Life Association of America, Kentucky Department, will be held at the office of the Association, south side of Main, near Second, street, on TUESDAY, June 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., when nine directors, to serve the ensuing year, will be elected.
je2 d6 JNO. G. NEWCASTLE, Sec'y Ky. Dep't.

Cave Hill Cemetery.
THE annual meeting of the lot holders for the election of three Trustees will be held at the office of the company, on SATURDAY, June 5th, at 11 A. M. my29 d6 E. A. BROWINSKI, Sec'y.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE
Buffalo Fire and Marine Ins. Co.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
JANUARY 1, 1869.
Cash Capital .... $[illegible]
Surplus .... 153,074 [illegible]—$437,396 [illegible]
Total Liabilities .... 34,373 [illegible]
As per statement made to the Auditor of this State and on file in Jefferson County Court.
GEORGE L. WEBSTER, Agent,
je1 d1m* 142 Main st.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BANKERS,
No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square,
oc23 d&wly NEW YORK.

MAMMOTH CAVE — AND — **GLASGOW JUNCTION HOTELS.**
L. J. & W. R. PROCTER, PROPRIETORS.

THE Mammoth Cave is now open for the reception of visitors, with prospects of a brilliant season, and is located [illegible] miles of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, at Glasgow Junction, formerly known as Bell's Tavern, and celebrated in former years, while under the management of its founder, as the best HOTELS in America.

The proprietors of the Mammoth Cave Hotel have purchased this property, which we solicit nearer the Cave, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and the same has been repaired and furnished in good style, and a first-class line of conveyances connect with all trains north and south, with ONE DOLLAR each way, being 50 cents less each way than heretofore charged by other routes, and the distance being much less. The trip will be made fully three-quarters of one hour sooner than by Cave City. Visitors by taking the route by way of Glasgow Junction will be entitled to 25 per cent. deduction on all regular charges at Mammoth Cave Hotel (our regular charges being $4 per day and $3 for each person visiting the Cave by way of Glasgow Junction, and exhibiting their tickets at the office of the Hotel, will be charged $3 per day, or $12 50 charges for [illegible] Mammoth Cave have heretofore been excessive, and persons having been unnecessarily detained at the railroad, we have built a splendid road from Glasgow Junction to Mammoth Cave, and then propose this above deduction for the benefit and accommodation of visitors, and will make no deduction only for parties conveyed by Glasgow Junction.

The railroad fare from Louisville to Glasgow Junction is 25 cents more than to Cave City, and 25 cents less from all points south than to Cave City.

Liberal arrangements made with a limited number of families for the season.

For further information address the undersigned, at Glasgow Junction. All communications promptly answered.
je3 d6m L. J. PROCTER & SON.

PERRIN'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY.
OFFICE IN COURIER-JOURNAL BUILDING, 112 West Jefferson Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.
Advertisements taken for all leading KENTUCKY and SOUTHERN papers at publishers' LOWEST CASH RATES. Papers kept on file.
As to promptness and reliability refers to the publishers of city papers and business men generally.
Address W. HENRY PERRIN.
je2 eodtf

FRANKLIN FEMALE COLLEGE.
THIS fine institution, situated in the beautiful and thriving town of Franklin, Simpson county, Ky., will be completed by the 1st day of August, 1869. The first session will commence on the first Monday in September next. Bids are respectfully solicited from persons desiring the position of President and teachers until the 28th of June. No one need apply unless the name is accompanied with the best of references. Address DR. N. B. SUDDARTH, R. H. COLLIER, Esq., REV. S. S. MOORE,
je2 dtje28 Committee, Franklin, Ky.

FRENCH.
PRIVATE LESSONS BY A NEW METHOD—A course of forty lessons, enabling the pupil to read and write his language without hesitation. Pupils received singly or in classes. Apply at 181 Seventh street, between Walnut and Grayson.
ELOCUTION.
Private lessons given by Mrs. C. P. ROBY. Apply at 181 Seventh street. je2 dtf

A LARGE and splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated manufactories of Steinway, Chickering, and Gabler just arrived and for sale at reduced prices. D. P. FAULDS, Southwestern Ag't,
mh1 dtf 70 Main st., between Second and Third.

THE best Organs manufactured in the country are those made by S. D. & H. W. Smith, Boston. A large stock on hand at their Southwestern Agency.
D. P. FAULDS,
mh1 dtf 70 Main st., between Second and Third.

VIOLIN, Guitar and Banjo Strings,
THE best assortment in the city, wholesale and retail, by WILL S. HAYS,
NO. 110 FOURTH STREET.
my27 deodtf

Combs.
A LARGE STOCK of Gum & Horn Dressing Combs;
A large stock Metal-back do do;
A large stock Gum, Horn & Metal-back Pocket Combs;
A large stock Ivory, Gum, Horn, and Buffalo fine do;
A large stock of Gum and Horn Tuck and Twist do;
A large stock of Gum Round Combs;
A large stock of Combination Side Combs;
Received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my30 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Hosiery.
A LARGE LINE Ladies', Misses', and Children's Cotton Hose;
A large line Men's and Boys' Cotton Half Hose;
Received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my30 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Notions.
OUR stock of Patent Threads in lbs and on spools, Spool Cotton, Spool Silk and Skein Silk, Skirt Braids, Knitting Cottons, Pins, Tapes, Buttons, Hooks and Eyes, Suspenders, &c., is now very large, to which we invite the attention of the trade.
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my30 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Embroideries, Shirt Bosoms, Tidies and Antimacassars, Fans, Ribbons, Laces, Corsets, Kid Gloves, Lace Flounces, Linen Collars and Cuffs.
The largest, finest, and cheapest stock only to be found at CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'
my30 d6 Cheap Lace Store, 103½ Fourth st.

MURPHY HOTEL,
MAIN STREET,
Bardstown, Ky.
F. G. MURPHY, Agent......... Proprietor.
my30 eod3m*

Crab Orchard Springs.
ALL those seeking health, comfort, or pleasure, would do well to visit this Saratoga of the West, which is now open for the reception of visitors, for whose comfort and pleasure every effort will be made. This favorite place of resort is situated on the Louisville and Knoxville Railroad, with daily trains to and from the former place, within 4 or 5 hours' run, and near the base of the mountains, possessing an altitude of several hundred feet above that of Louisville, where you have the pure mountain air, together with the finest mineral waters in the West, among which is the GREAT AMERICAN EPSOM, which is superior to any on this continent, and some five other springs, in which is combined carbonates of iron, manganese and magnesia, sulphate magnesia, lime, potash, and soda, chloride sodium, besides silica and bromine, which for the cure of chronic diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, and infantile disorders, is unsurpassed.

The proprietor will also be well-known indefatigable [illegible] comfort of all those who may visit this old and celebrated watering-place.

For further particulars and circulars, containing an analysis of the various springs, taken from the second report of the geological survey of Kentucky, by David Dale Owen, in 1857, reference is made to COL. D. W. JONES,
my30 dtf Crab Orchard Springs, Ky.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Strawberries.
FOR fresh strawberries, call at S. SIMON'S, Central Market, where they are received daily at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. First-class collection of fruits always on hand. je1 d3

Removal.
T. H. SHERLEY has removed his wholesale liquor store to No. 34 Fourth street, seven doors above the old stand. my30 d3

Removal.
SPECKMAN & DIX have removed their hardware store and lock factory to No. 76 Fourth st., near Main. my30 dlm

Alcohol.
25 BBLS Alcohol in store and for sale by E. G. WIGGINTON & CO.,
my28 d6 No. 34 Third st.

Cologne Spirits.
100 BBLS in store and for sale by
my28 d6 E. G. WIGGINTON & CO.

New England Rum.
5 BBLS in store and for sale by
my28 d6 E. G. WIGGINTON & CO.

Copper Whisky.
700 BBLS new to 3 years old, in bond and free, for sale by
my28 d6 E. G. WIGGINTON & CO.

For Tobacco Manufacturers.
75 CASES Licorice, assorted brands; 20 bags Guru Gedda; 800 pounds Tonka Beans; 10 cases Olive Oil;
In store and for sale by
my28 d6 E. G. WIGGINTON & CO.

Fresh Teas.
200 HALF chests Gunpowder, Black, and Japan Teas in store and for sale by
my28 d6 E. G. WIGGINTON & CO.

Notice.
THERE will be an election in Madison county, Ky., on SATURDAY, the 19th day of June next, to determine whether or not said county will subscribe $80,000 to the capital stock of the Kentucky River Navigation Company. my19 dte

Coal! Coal!
WE have now on hand a very large stock of the best Pittsburg and Cannel Coal, which we will sell as low as any one in the market. We would say to our friends and customers that we think now is probably as good a time to buy as will be this season.
KENNEDY & IRWIN,
my14 d1m 104 Third street.

Wool.
WE will pay the highest market price for Wool and furnish sacks for shipping.
GEO. C. HUNTER & CO.,
my13d1m Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

Notice.
THE undersigned hereby gives public notice that a land warrant issued to her late father, Richard D. Neale, deceased, No. 61,861, for one hundred and sixty acres of land, under the bounty land act of 1855, has been misplaced or lost in some manner, or through some other cause, and that she intends to apply to the Commissioner of Pensions for a reissue of the lost warrant.
LUCY B. FLOYD,
a28 W6w8 Wife of Robert Floyd, Louisville, Ky.

Summer Resort.
THE famous water place, Grayson Springs, Grayson county, Ky., will be opened for the season of 1869 on the 1st of July. Invalids desiring to receive the benefits of the splendid mineral waters at an earlier date can be accommodated. The buildings have been put in thorough repair and many new additions and improvements have been made. Gas has been introduced in the main hotel, dining-room and ballroom. Nothing that will conduce to the comfort or convenience of guests has been omitted. The billiard and bowling saloons are in thorough order. On the grounds are over 100 springs, possessing rare curative properties. Their virtues are so well known that comment is unnecessary. A splendid band will be in attendance at all times. A full corps of competent attendants have been secured, and every want will receive every attention. Mr. A. Clarkson will have charge of the general management of the institution.
my6 dtf W. S. VANMETER & CO.

Kentucky Pneumatic Gas Company.
THIS company is organized for the purpose of introducing pneumatic gas into private residences, public and private institutions, both in this city and throughout the interior of the State. All orders for gas works, or letters of inquiry, will be promptly attended to by addressing the company. Office, No. 260 Main st., Louisville, Ky. [illegible]

Notice.
THE assessment books for 1869 are now ready for examination. City tax payers will call at the Assessor's office within thirty days and examine their lists and make complaint, if any, in writing, to the undersigned committee:
WM. F. RUBEL, Pres. B. A.
W. F. DUERSON, Pres. C. C.
HENRY WOLFORD, City Auditor.
JOHN M. O'NEAL, City Assessor.
A. W. R. HARRIS, City Assessor.
m6 d30

Wool! Wool!!
WE are paying the market price for all kinds of wool, washed or unwashed.
TODD & RICHARDSON,
my6 dlm 107 & 109 Main street.

Proclamation.
THE following resolution, which passed the General Council April 12, has been approved by the Mayor, and transmitted to the Board of Police Commissioners:
Resolved, That the Police Commissioners be and are hereby directed to put the dog ordinance in force after the 1st of May, 1869. All citizens owning dogs are hereby notified to keep them on their premises after that date.
W. F. DUERSON, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 24th day of April, 1869.
PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.
The foregoing enactment will be strictly enforced.
J. S. CLEMENTS,
JOHN R. SHIVELY,
BENONI FIGG,
Police Commissioners.
a26 dtf

Sugar, Coffee, and Molasses.
200 HHDS. Fair to Choice New Orleans Sugars.
100 hhds. Prime to Strictly Choice Demarara do
500 bbls. Crushed Sugar.
250 bbls. Granulated Sugar.
250 bbls. Powdered Sugar.
150 bbls. A Sugar.
150 bbls. B Sugar.
150 bbls. Extra C Sugar.
2,000 bags Common to Choice Rio Coffee.
200 mats Choice Old Java Coffee.
200 bbls. New Orleans Molasses.
In store and for sale at very low rates.
NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.,
ap10 dtf 34 Fourth street.

Copper Whisky.
300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 6 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by
R. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,
mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS.
HAVING removed our store two doors below our old stand, we are prepared to serve our patrons and the public in general with the largest assortment of all styles hats, caps, and straw goods, which have just been received by
PREUSER & WELLENVOSS,
my28 dlm No. 56 Market, bet. 2d and 3d.

H. STRUBY,
Architect.
Office southwest corner Main and Seventh sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
je1 d6m

Public Letting of Kentucky River Improvements.
THE Commissioners of the Sinking Fund having declined to accept the bid for the lease of the Kentucky River Improvements made on the 1st day of May, inst., I am instructed by said Commissioners to readvertise the letting of said improvements for the period of fifty years, to take place in the city of Frankfort, at the Court-house door, SATURDAY, 26th of June, prox., at 12 o'clock M., upon the terms and conditions specified in an act approved Feb. 24, 1869.

Said improvements consist of five locks and dams, lock-houses, tools, implements, apparatus, materials, &c. Among the articles enumerated is a large quantity of lumber, accumulated for the purpose of repairing the dams and gates on said river.

The gross amount of tolls received by the Collector from said five gates from the 1st day of January last to the 17th inst., reaches the sum of $9,835 40, and the estimated cost of the repairs necessary to be made on said improvements to continue them in good boating condition is $4,281.

This estimate was made recently by the late Chairman of the Board of Internal Improvements for the State (who is a practical civil engineer), after a full examination of the works and their condition.

For further particulars, address D. HOWARD SMITH, Secretary of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at Frankfort, Ky. J. W. STEVENSON, Governor, and Chairman Commissioners Sinking Fund. my26 dtd

GREAT LAND SALE AT AUCTION OF TWO THOUSAND ACRES!
BELONGING TO THE Estates of Henry Seymour, of Utica, N. Y., and Jeremiah Price, Chicago, Ill.,
IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO,
Cook and Will Counties, TOWN OF JOLIET, Dupage and Grundy Counties,
ON WEDNESDAY,
The 16th Day of June, 1869,
AT THE SALES-ROOMS OF WILLIAM A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers, CHICAGO, ILL.
The property now offered at public sale comprises some of the best and most choice Lands within the great City of Chicago, being adjacent to and near the contemplated Boulevards and City Parks, and therefore presents the very best prospective increase of any property presented for sale.
TITLE PERFECT.
This property was purchased by the parties now offering it for sale directly from the Government in 1836.
DESCRIPTION.
Pamphlets will be issued descriptive of the property and its subdivision into blocks of about 5 acres each.
SALE PEREMPTORY.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue until this property—which by decree of the United States Court is ordered to be partitioned—is sold.
TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth cash; balance in one, two, and three years, with interest annually at 6 per cent. HORATIO SEYMOUR, Executor estate of Henry Seymour.
L. C. PAINE FREER, Administrator estate Jeremiah Price.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
my25 d10 Auctioneers.

REFRIGERATORS.
JOS. W. WAYNE,
MANUFACTURER OF PATENT SELF-VENTILATING **REFRIGERATORS,** NEW IMPROVED **Beer Coolers,** And all kinds of **ICE CHESTS.**
No. 211 West 5th street,
CINCINNATI, O.
☞ Send for Illustrated Price List.
☞ A liberal discount to Dealers.
my15 Sa&W6m

THE REGULAR ANNUAL FAIR OF THE **Tobacco Trade** OF **LOUISVILLE, KY.,**
Will be held in this city
Wednesday, June 2, '69.
Total Cash Premiums $4,000

First Class.
Best hogshead bright wrapper grown in Kentucky .... [illegible]
Second best hogshead bright wrapper grown in Kentucky .... [illegible]
Third best hogshead bright wrapper grown in Kentucky .... [illegible]
Premiums by the Trade.

Second Class.
Best hogshead cutting leaf grown in Owen county district, premium by P. Lorillard (Baldy & Wood, Agents) .... [illegible]
Second best hogshead cutting leaf grown in Owen county district, premium by Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad .... [illegible]
Third best hogshead cutting leaf grown in Owen county district, premium by the Trade .... [illegible]

Third Class.
Best hogshead cutting leaf grown in Mason and Bracken counties district .... [illegible]
Second best hogshead cutting leaf grown in Mason and Bracken counties district .... [illegible]
Third best hogshead cutting leaf grown in Mason and Bracken counties district .... [illegible]
Premiums by the Trade.

Fourth Class.
Best hogshead cutting leaf grown in any county south of Louisville, premium by Henderson Packet Company (H. C. Wooten, Agent) 100
Second best hogshead cutting leaf grown in any county south of Louisville, premium by Atwood & Nicholas, Fire, Marine, and Life Ins. Agents 50

Fifth Class.
To the owner of the best 5 hogsheads cutting leaf, premium by the trade .... [illegible]
To the owner of the second best 5 hogsheads cutting leaf, premium by Cin. and Lou. Mail Line Company (Joe Campion, Agent) .... [illegible]
To the owner of the third best 5 hogsheads cutting leaf, premium by the Trade .... [illegible]

Sixth Class.
Best hogshead shipping leaf, premium by representatives of N. Y. houses at Louisville, Ky .... [illegible]
Second best hogshead shipping leaf, premium by J. M. & I. R. R. (Thomas Carse, Gen'l Agent) 100
Third best hogshead shipping leaf, premium by South Shore Line (Thomas Sherlock, Agent) 100

Seventh Class.
Best hogshead black wrapper, premium by Louisville Hotel 100
Second best hogshead black wrapper, premium by Willard Hotel 100

Eighth Class.
Best hogshead cigar leaf, premium by John Cabe & Co .... [illegible]
Second best hogshead cigar leaf, premium by C. C. Rufer .... [illegible]

Ninth Class.
To the lady in whose name is entered the best hogshead of leaf tobacco, without regard to classification 150
To the lady in whose name is entered the second best hogshead of leaf tobacco, without regard to classification 100
Premiums by Inspectors and Weighers.

Tenth Class.
To the owner of the best 10 hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville Railroad 200
To the owner of the second best 10 hogsheads leaf tobacco of its class, premium by the Trade 100
To the owner of the third best 10 hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Little Miami R. R. (Chas. B. Bowen, Ag't), Marietta and Cincinnati and Baltimore and Ohio R. R's (W. H. Lindsay, Agent) 50 50

Eleventh Class.
To the owner of the best five hogsheads of leaf tobacco, of its class, premium by Second National Bank 100
Falls City Tobacco Bank 100 200
To the owner of the second best five hogsheads of leaf tobacco, of its class.
Premium by J. C. Buckles, Agent Great Western Dispatch 50
Star Union Line (W. E. Robinson, Agent) 50 100

Twelfth Class.
To the owner of the best three hogsheads of leaf tobacco, of its class 100
To the owner of the second best three hogsheads of leaf tobacco, of its class 50
Premiums by Kohlhepp's Exchange 25
St. Charles Hotel 25
St. George Hotel 25
Phoenix Hotel 25
Graf & Weyd 25
A. Cassella 25

Thirteenth Class.
Best hogshead bright wrapper from Virginia or any other State, except Kentucky, premium by Geo. W. Wicks & Co 100
Second best hogshead bright wrapper from Virginia or any other State, except Kentucky, premium by the trade 50

Fourteenth Class.
To the farmer who exhibits the handsomest prized hogshead .... [illegible]
Premium by the trade.

THE FOLLOWING RULES WILL BE OBSERVED:
1—Each hogshead must be marked distinctly with the owner's name and class for which it is intended on both heads.
2—All tobacco should be sent forward at as early a day as possible.
3—No hogshead of bright wrapper, class 1, to weigh less than 500 lbs net.
4—No hogshead of bright wrapper, class 13, to weigh less than 400 lbs net.
5—No hogshead of cutting leaf to weigh less than 700 lbs net.
6—No hogshead of cigar leaf to weigh less than 800 lbs net.
7—No hogshead of black wrapper to weigh less than 1,000 lbs net.
8—No hogshead of shipping leaf to weigh less than 1,200 lbs net.
9—No hogshead can take more than one premium.
10—No hogshead that has taken a premium at any other fair can be entered for a premium in this.
11—Each set of hogsheads competing for premiums in classes 5th, 10th, 11th, and 12th shall belong only to one party.
12—None but the growth of 1868 admitted.
13—Entries are open to the entire country, except where otherwise specified.

N. B.—Either of the warehouses will receive and store tobacco intended for the exhibition. The entrance fee on each hogshead will be $5.

FOR THE TRADE:
SPRATT & CO. — GLOVER, WHITE & CO.
RAY & CO. — RONALD, BRO. & CO.
PAGE, RONALD & CO. — J. S. PHELPS & CO.
ali d2aw&weod4d

FLORAL PARK!
Near the terminus of Fourth-street Railroad. Open to visitors daily, Sundays excepted.
FLOWERS AND PLANTS FOR SALE.
Swimming Pool.
Ladies' hours, 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M.
Gentlemen's hours 3 to 8 o'clock P. M. my26 d3m

Now is the Time!
TO SECURE YOUR Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Circulars, Cards, Dray Tickets, Store Posters, Dodgers,
RAILROAD, STEAMBOAT, and every description of Job Printing cheaper than ever offered before in this city. Call and see specimens.
J. H. STACKHOUSE,
Courier-Journal Job Rooms.
my2 deod6

JUST RECEIVED!
A very large assortment of ladies' Dress & Mantilla Trimmings
Fringes, Gimps, Galloons, Cords, Tassels and Buttons,
Of every description, which I can offer at the lowest price.
Also a large assortment of **Regalia Trimmings.**
MAD. D. RUHL,
my16 dlm 115 Fourth Street.

MORRIS E. JONES,
PHONOGRAPHER,
Law and General Reporter,
Courier-Journal Editorial Rooms,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
The Only Short-hand Establishment in the City.
TESTIMONY taken (in short-hand) in the courts and before commissioners. Verbatim reports of the proceedings of conventions, associations, &c., taken with accuracy, and transcriptions furnished with promptness. Parties from abroad requiring the services of a reporter can have their work done promptly, and upon the most reasonable terms. Address as above given. a30 dtf

Peters, Webb & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Grand, Upright & Square Piano-fortes.
OVER 5,000 INSTRUMENTS have been made and sold by this house. Office and wareroom, Jefferson street, south side, bet. Fourth and Fifth. Factory, corner Main and Fourteenth sts. ap27 dlm

Spring Trade, 1869
NO. 285 MAIN STREET,
SMITH, AMIS & CO. are now receiving their unusually large and varied stock of
Spring Dry Goods and Notions,
which they offer to the trade at the very lowest prices, and hope by fair dealing to merit a share of the patronage of the buyers of goods visiting this market. fe26 dtf

PROPOSALS.

Proposals.
OFFICE DEPOT AND DISBURSING QUARTERMASTER, ATLANTA, GA., May 28, 1869.
SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. MONDAY, June 14, 1869, at which time they will be opened, for supplying this depot with
Oats, Corn, Straw, and Timothy Hay.
Good Western oats to be put up in good strong sacks of three or four bushels each; standard, 32 pounds to the bushel. Corn to be put up in sacks of two or three bushels each; standard, 56 pounds to the bushel. All to be free from dust, dirt, or other defects. Hay and straw must be well baled, and free from dirt, weeds, or other defects.
The amounts required will probably not exceed
175,000 Oats. 60,000 Corn. 300,000 Timothy Hay. 150,000 Straw.
To be delivered between the 1st day of July and the 30th day of September, 1869, in such quantities as may be required, at [illegible] on the siding, [illegible] Wright & Carr's, foot of Forsyth street.
Separate bids must be made for each article, and be indorsed by sureties, and in triplicate as usual, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each.
Bidders are invited to be present or represented at the opening of the proposals.
The Government reserves the right to reject all bids, or accept or refuse such parts as may be to the best interests of the service.
Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed upon the envelope, "Proposals for the delivery of Forage and Straw."
By order of Brevet Brigadier General T. J. Haines.
G. K. SANDERSON,
je1 d5 Capt. U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

Proposals.
OFFICE ACTING ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, NASHVILLE, TENN., June 1, 1869.
PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until 12 M., SATURDAY, June 12, 1869, for the transportation of United States military supplies, on account of the Q. M. Department, for the period of one year from and after the 1st day of July, 1869, between railroad depots, steamboat landings and storehouses in the city of Nashville, Tenn., the handling of stores in the receipt and delivery of the same being done by the contractors.
The estimated amount to be hauled is [illegible] pounds from one railroad depot to another; from any railroad depot, steamboat landing, or warehouse in the city to Ash Barracks; from any steamboat landing to the different railroad depots; also the rate per cord for wood from the railroad depot or steamboat landing to Ash Barracks [illegible].
Payment will be made monthly for such transportation as may have been performed during the month, provided funds are on hand for the purpose, and bonds in the amount of $2,000 will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.
By order of Brevet Lieut. Col. H. C. Ransom, Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Cumberland.
J. F. CLEGHORN,
je1 d6 Brevet Captain, and Acting A. Q. M.

Proposals.
OFFICE ACTING A. Q. M., NASHVILLE, TENN., June 1, 1869.
PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 M., SATURDAY, June 12, 1869, for furnishing such quantities of
Corn, Oats, Hay, Straw, Wood, and Coal
as may be required at this post from July 1 to December 31, 1869.
Oats and shelled corn to be in sacks (sacks to be returned).
Corn in the ear may also be offered.
Hay and straw to be baled.
Coal to be in lumps suitable for grates, and the grade and name of the coal to be stated in the bids.
Wood to be good, merchantable hard wood, cut 4 feet in length.
[illegible] pounds of oats, 56 pounds of shelled corn, 70 pounds of ear corn will be taken as a bushel. 2,000 pounds of hay or straw as a ton, and 128 cubic feet as a cord of wood. Bidders will state the number of pounds to the bushel of coal offered.
All the articles to be of the best quality.
Separate bids may be made for each or any article, and proposals for hay and straw on separate sheets of paper from those for forage.
Bidders will state separately the prices for deliveries at Ash Barracks and in the city of Nashville, [illegible]
Payment to be made monthly if funds are on hand for the purpose, and the usual bonds will be required of contractors.
By order of Bvt. Lt. Col. H. C. Ransom, Chief Q. M. Department of the Cumberland.
J. F. CLEGHORN,
je1 d6 Bvt. Capt. and Act'g A. Q. M.

Proposals.
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., May 28, 1869.
SEALED proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. June 10, 1869, for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department at this depot with Lumber, Hardware, Brushes, Paints, etc., Lists of the articles required, with quantity of each, can be seen at this office.
By order of the Quartermaster General U. S. A.
J. A. POTTER,
my29 d9 Bvt. Brig. Gen. & Depot Q. M.

Notice to Contractors.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer till 12 o'clock M., on Friday, June 4, 1869, to construct a brick sewer in Sixth cross street, from the low grounds north of High street to the south side of Portland avenue, the city to furnish the cement used in said work.
Plans and specifications on file in the City Engineer's office. The city reserves the right to reject any and all of the bids.
JO. H. BUNCE, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, May 27, 1869. my28 dtd

To Contractors.
SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned until Thursday, July 1st, at the office of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company, in Elizabethtown, Hardin county, Ky., for the Grading, Trestling, Bridge, and Culvert masonry, including 5,000 cubic yards of bridge masonry at Green river, on 40 miles of said railroad, between the said section and the town of Greenville, in Muhlenburg county. The work can be reached by steamboat from the Ohio river, to South Carrollton and Rockport, on Green river, or by rail to Bowling Green and from thence by steamboat to Rockport. Specifications and profiles of the work can be seen at the Company's office in Elizabethtown on and after June 15th.
GEORGE MACLEOD, Chief Engineer.
ELIZABETHTOWN, KY., May 26, 1869. my28 d2w

Notice to Railroad Contractors.
ENGINEER'S OFFICE, TENN. & PACIFIC R. R., Nashville, Tenn., May 5, 1869.
SEALED PROPOSALS for the clearing, grading, masonry, trestlework, bridging, cross-ties and fencing on the first division of the road, extending from Nashville to Lebanon, Tenn., about 30 miles, will be received by the undersigned until the 5th of June next at noon. This work to be completed by the 1st day of December next.
Profiles, plans, and approximate estimates of quantities of work to be performed will be ready for inspection at this office by the 25th day of May next. Specifications and blank forms for proposals can be obtained by application at this office. No proposal will be considered unless made on the blanks furnished by the company.
Separate proposals will be required for each section, and the proposals for each section will be canvassed separately.
The balance of the work on the road, extending over 100 miles beyond Lebanon, will be advertised for letting from time to time, and as fast as the line is located and prepared for letting.
By order of the President T. & P. R. R. Co.
my6 dtd E. F. FALCONNET, Chief Engineer.

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In bankruptcy. At Monticello, Ky., the 10th day of May, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of THOMAS J. BERRY, of Richmond in the county of Madison and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. H. W. TUTTLE, Assignee. my26 W3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Monticello, Ky., the 14th day of April, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ARCHIBALD MOORES, of Miller's Creek, in the county of Estill, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. H. W. TUTTLE, Assignee. my21 W3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Monticello, Ky., the 10th day of May, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN CHAMBERS, of Texas, in the county of Madison, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. H. W. TUTTLE, Assignee. my26 W3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In bankruptcy. At Monticello, Ky., the 20th day of January, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CASSIUS M. PARK, of Irvine, in the county of Estill, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. H. W. TUTTLE, Assignee. my26 W3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Monticello, Ky., the 10th day of May, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GIDEON A. EMBRY, of Irvine, in the county of Estill, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. H. W. TUTTLE, Assignee. my26 W3

Notice to One and All!
IF you want a handsome suit of clothes cheap for cash, go to J. H. MONTGOMERY'S, No. 91 Jefferson street, where you will be suited.

THE PLACE, NO. 91
JEFFERSON STREET.
IF you want your clothes cleansed, dyed, and color restored, go to J. H. MONTGOMERY'S, the most reliable place in the city, to be suited. a22 dtf

ICE.
JNO. P. CROMIE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN NORTHERN LAKE ICE.
I HAVE now in store and for sale a very large stock of PURE ICE, put up expressly for this market, and will guarantee to my customers a full supply for the entire season.
Office No. 107 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, where all orders will be received and promptly attended to.
Branch House in Nashville, Tenn.
Especial attention given to orders for shipment by rail or river. a13 eodtf JNO. P. CROMIE.

BUY THE BEST
ILL. COAL OIL — OILS — W. Va. PURE LUB'G
From the Refiner's Agency, 39 & 41 Fourth street
mh13 dtf DUMESNIL & CO.

U. S. HOTEL,
Louisville, Ky.
STOCKTON, LEAHY & CO., PROPRIETORS.
$2 50 PER DAY.
mh7 dtf

Children's, Boys', and Youths'
CLOTHING.
A FINE and well-assorted stock of spring clothing for children, boys, and youths, at a very reasonable price. The public are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves, at No. 110 Market street between Third and Fourth.
mh13 d3m J. H. RICHTER.

SALE OF ROLLING STOCK BY THE UNITED STATES. [illegible] be received by the undersigned, at the office of Messrs. Bristow & [illegible], Louisville, Ky., until 12 o'clock noon, June 28, 1869, for 2 locomotive engines, 9 box and 1 stock car. Description of property:

Number of Engine	Builder	Diameter of Cylinder	Length of Stroke	Diameter of Driv'g Wh'l	Length of Flues	Diameter of Flues	Dim's of Fire Box: Length	Breadth	Depth	Motion	Weight	Gauge	When Built
		In.	In.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Inch.	In.	In.	In.		Ton	Ft.	
15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4 9	11 [illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Link	[illegible]	5	[illegible]
132	M. W. Baldwin & Co.	15	[illegible]	5 0	10 11	2	[illegible]	34½	[illegible]	"	[illegible]	5	[illegible]

The engines and cars are in running order, but need repairs. The above property is now on the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad, and can be seen and examined by application [illegible] of said road, at Paducah, Ky. Proposals may be in detail or in the aggregate. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all propositions. Terms cash. J. B. VAN DYNE, Receiver for U. S. je1 d2*

TENTH STREET PLANING MILL.
H. J. LEWIS & BRO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
DOORS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES, MOLDINGS, BRACKETS, MANTELS, Etc.,
Tenth st., between Walnut and Chestnut, Louisville, Ky.
A COMPLETE supply of Building Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Posts, Dressed Lumber, Flooring, Shelving, Weatherboarding, etc., always on hand. ☞ Send for Bill of Prices. ap11 SaW3m

JOHN CALLAGHAN. JOHN [illegible]
CALLAGHAN & TRIGG,
DEALERS IN
Kentucky Whisky,
No. 331 West Main st., Louisville, Ky.
m y16 eod3m

G. BAURMANN & Co
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE
CUTLERY, GUNS, RIFLES, NAILS,
No. 280 Main Street,
Between Seventh and Eighth, LOUISVILLE, KY.
[illegible] BURDEN & SONS' HORSE SHOES, R. S. PUTNAM & CO. AND NORWAY CROWN IRON FORGED HORSE NAILS, ALSO, AGENTS FOR MALLORY, WHEELER & CO.'S DOOR AND PADLOCK.

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.
THE firm of Dodge & Barclay is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled at the office of Dodge, Shorer & Co., their successors, at the same house, No. 61 Main street, between Second and Third. J. GEO. DODGE, T. P. BARCLAY.
June 1, 1869.

Copartnership.
REFERRING to the above, the undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name of Dodge, Shorer & Co. as the successors of Dodge & Barclay, and will continue the business of manufacturers and dealers in [illegible] at the same house, No. 61 Main street, between Second and Third.
J. GEO. DODGE, C. M. SHORER, T. P. BARCLAY, T. J. PEABODY.
June 1, 1869—jel deod&weow4

Dissolution.
THE firm of Garvin, Bell & Co., by agreement of the surviving partners and the executrices of Wm. Garvin, dec'd, is this day dissolved. Messrs. Robert Russell and John T. Fisher, of the late firm, will sign in liquidation. Messrs. Carter, Fisher & Co., successors to Garvin, Bell & Co., [illegible] at the old house, No. 381 Main st. We bespeak for our successors a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to our house.
JANE G. BELL, [illegible], Executrices of Wm. Garvin, dec'd, JAMES G. BELL, ROBT. RUSSELL, JOHN T. FISHER.
May 28, 1869.

Dissolution.
THE firm of Carter & Brother is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled at the office of Carter, Fisher & Co., their successors, at the old stand of Garvin, Bell & Co., No. 381 Main st., below Seventh. Feeling grateful for the very liberal patronage our friends have bestowed upon our house, we ask its continuance to our new association.
JOHN A. CARTER, JAMES G. CARTER.
May 28, 1869.

Copartnership.
REFERRING to the above, the undersigned have formed a partnership in the name of Carter, Fisher & Co., as the successors of Garvin, Bell & Co. and Carter & Bro., for the transaction of a general dry goods business at the old stand of Garvin, Bell & Co., No. 381 Main street, where we will be happy to see our former friends and patrons.
JOHN A. CARTER, JAMES G. CARTER, JOHN T. FISHER.
May 28, 1869. my28 d6 [illegible]

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of J. Sues & Son, has this day been dissolved by J. Sues, Sr., selling out his interest to said firm to his son, Chas. Sues. The business will be conducted ONLY at the OLD stand, No. 78 Fourth street, between Main and Market streets, by CHAS. SUES.
Louisville, May 26, 1869. my28 d6

DENTISTRY.

Dr. McClelland's Rose Pearl
Is the great desideratum for dental plates. For lightness, strength, beauty, and cleanliness, the stiff and clumsy block teeth, heretofore indispensable in sets on rubber, are superseded. Each tooth is arranged by itself, and the plate and teeth form one continuous piece. Color to match the natural gum. Temporary sets of teeth and partial pieces on Rose Pearl made at short notice as on any other base. Examine and judge of the merits of Rose Pearl for yourself. Prices moderate. Dr. J. A. McClelland's Dental Cabinets, 181 Third street, Louisville. my2 dlm

J. F. CANINE,
DENTIST,
[illegible] and manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 178 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. [illegible]

DENTISTRY
The Colton Dental Association, No. 134 Fifth street, between Green and Walnut, east side, originated the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas for extracting teeth, and in its administration, have administered it to over [illegible] persons without an accident. Perform all operations in surgical, operative and mechanical dentistry. Call and see our specimens.
a8 dtf B. M. GILDEA, D. D. S.

AUGUST ELECTION.

LEGISLATURE.
ALFRED T. POPE is a candidate for the Legislature in the Third Legislative District, composed of the Fourth and Fifth Wards. a25 dte

Editor Courier Journal: Please announce me a candidate for the Legislature for Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election, subject to the action of a Democratic convention if one is called. J. B. PARKS.
a7 dte

J. L. HYATT is a candidate for the Legislature in Jefferson county at the coming August election.
a28 dte

POLICE COMMISSIONER.
JOHN DOYLE is a candidate for Police Commissioner at the ensuing August election. my26 dte

GEORGE L. ABRAMS, the well-known butcher and old-fashioned Democrat, is a candidate for Police Commissioner at the ensuing August election. a27 dte

We are authorized to announce DAN W. RICHARDS as a candidate for the office of Police Commissioner at the ensuing August election.
a28 dtf

We are authorized to announce Dr. S. HANSBROUGH as a candidate for Police Commissioner at the ensuing August election. a24 dte

Russell & Co.'s Threshing Machines
AND
COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER
IMPROVED FOR 1869.
JOHN DUFFY & CO
Are the Agents for Kentucky.
BERMUDA SWEET POTATO PLANTS and other varieties in quantities to suit purchasers.
We have also a choice stock of Millet and Hungarian Grass Seed in store at lowest market price.
JOHN DUFFY & CO.,
Seed Merchants, 121 Main st., opp. National Hotel,
my15 dtf Louisville, Ky.

H. C. HARDY & SON
Bankers & Brokers
NO. 4 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
H. C. HARDY, } Member N. Y. Stock, Government and
FREDERICK HARDY. } Gold Exchanges.
Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and Sterling Exchange bought and sold on commission.
English and American Rails furnished to order.
REFERENCE—Geo. S. Allison, Esq., Cashier Second National Bank, Louisville, Ky. my28 dlm

CAUTION!
TO THE TRADE
AND TO CONSUMERS OF
J. & P. COATS'
BEST SIX-CORD THREAD!
A COUNTERFEIT or rough fac simile of their trade-mark upon the wrappers of thread is in circulation and may be readily detected by comparison with the genuine. The black and gold labels upon the spools are larger than the genuine. The white labels bearing the name of "Andrew Coats, General Agent for the United States," are roughly cut out by hand.
The spurious article, having been smuggled into the U. S., is also liable to seizure by the customs.
All dealing in Thread with these Forged Labels will be prosecuted by J. & P. Coats.
JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,
Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS.
my11 dlm

NEW CAVE HILL MARBLE WORKS.
FLAV. CARDONI, of the late firm of Gans & Cardoni, has removed his marble establishment to the corner of Broadway and Bardstown road, near Cave Hill Cemetery, where he will be glad to see his friends and the public generally who may stand in need of work in his line. A large assortment of original monumental drawings constantly on hand to be shown to all who may favor him with a call. All kinds of designs will be made to suit the tastes of customers. All orders promptly executed, and in the best style of workmanship. my11 dtf

NEW YORK
Leather and Finding Store,
NO. 79 FIFTH STREET.
WE would inform dealers and manufacturers that we have opened at No. 79 Fifth street, where we shall keep a large stock of shoe goods, embracing French calf, French moroccos, lastings, gaitings, glove, linings, and every thing required in the shoe line. Having a buyer constantly in New York we can sell goods lower than they have ever been offered in this market. The best machine silk in use, at a very low price. Agents for Smith's Imperial Brand Leather Black.
McCREADY & MARTIN.
my6 d&3w

CONFIDENTIAL.
"THE SECRET FRIEND" sent to any address, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of 25 cents. Address Dr. CHAS. A. STUART & CO., Boston, Mass.
my1 d&wly

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.
☞ Business Cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $8 per line per month.
A. McBRIDE, Hardware and Cutlery, No. 73 [illegible]
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK, [illegible]
A[illegible] COCHRAN & CO. [illegible]
BABY BUGGY MANUFACTURERS, [illegible]
COOPER, W., [illegible]
D[illegible] H. W., Manufacturer and [illegible]
D[illegible]
G[illegible]
H[illegible]
HARLAN & NEWMAN [illegible]
JOYCE & MARTIN, Marble Works, No. 18[illegible] north side, between Third & Fourth.
JAMES & CO., [illegible]
LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS [illegible]
LOUISVILLE SALT [illegible]
LANDRUM [illegible]
LONG & BRO., Manufacturers of [illegible]
MYERS, JOHN H., Saddlery, Harness, and [illegible], Louisville, Ky.
MOORE, W. J., Manufacturer and Dealer in [illegible]
MORTON, JOHN P. & CO., Publishers, Booksellers, [illegible]
WEBB, J. G. & CO., Blank Book Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Books and Stationery, No. [illegible]
YOUNG, JOHN F., Saw Mill and Lumber Yard, [illegible]

LAWYERS.
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. J. F. BURRETT.
BRAMLETTE & DURRETT,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Office at No. [illegible] east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. my26 dtf

DISTRIBUTION
— OF —
Magnificent Farms
— AND —
VALUABLE TOWN LOTS
In Henderson County, Ky.
By the Authority of a Special Enactment of the Legislature of Kentucky.
Seven Fertile and Highly Improved Ohio River Bottom Farms, and 504 Valuable Town Lots, to be disposed of
IN SHARES.
CAPITAL PRIZE, - - - - $150,000
2 Prizes, each - - - - - 27,500
4 Prizes, each - - - - - 13,750
280 Prizes, each - - - - - 120
140 Prizes, each - - - - - 100
84 Prizes, each - - - - - 80
Making 511 Prizes in All.
Valued at - $314,000
Tickets, Five Dollars.
THE drawing will take place at Masonic Temple, in Louisville, Ky., on the 1st day of September, 1869.
Agents will furnish pamphlets, giving description of the property, and containing the act of the Legislature AUTHORIZING THE SALE.
Commissioners, who will manage this enterprise, are named in the act of the Legislature, and their integrity and responsibility are indorsed in the certificates (which will be found in the pamphlets) of Gov. John W. Stevenson, Hons. Garrett Davis and Thomas C. McCreery, United States Senators; Hon. John T. Bunch, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives; Hon. Archibald Dixon; Joseph Adams, Pres't of Farmers' Bank; L. C. Dallam, Pres't of National Bank; John H. Barret, and others of Henderson, Ky.; Hon. W. F. Parrett, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District, and M. S. Johnson, Judge of Court Common Pleas, Indiana; Hon. Wm. E. Walker, Mayor; John S. Hopkins, Pres't First National Bank, and officers of Evansville, Ind.; and many other gentlemen of position and prominence in Kentucky and Indiana.
TICKETS
CAN BE PURCHASED OF
L. H. LYNE, Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.
E. H. ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, Pres't Bank Hopkinsville, Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAS. L. DALLAM, Commercial Bk. Paducah, Ky.
[illegible], Lexington, Ky.
W. H. TYLER, Owensboro, Ky.
[illegible]

KENTUCKY VINEGAR COMPANY.
J. ALLAN MILLER, Proprietor.
☞ Factory on Doane street. Entrance on Fourth street, opposite Newcomb, Buchanan & Co.'s.
THIS Company, having been reorganized, will continue to manufacture and sell pure Cider, Apple and White Wine Vinegar and Pickles as heretofore.
The proprietor hopes by a constant attention to the business to merit a continuance of the very liberal patronage extended to the former management.
Address orders to KENTUCKY VINEGAR FACTORY, or J. ALLAN MILLER, Proprietor,
my26 eodlm&w1 Louisville, Ky.

German Bank
AND INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Louisville, Ky.,
Southwest Corner Seventh and Main.
DEPOSIT, SAVINGS, EXCHANGE BANK AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.
CAPITAL $250,000
DEPOSITS received. United States and other securities, gold, and silver bought and sold. Collections promptly attended to. Fire insurance taken on houses, furniture, merchandise, &c.
DIRECTORS.
Henry Deppen, C. C. Rufer, William [illegible], J. C. Goldbach, John Hahl, Joseph [illegible], George Schuler.
Banking hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
HENRY DEPPEN, President.
F. VIOLINI, Secretary. my1 dtf

Peacock Pomeroy Coal.
THE genuine article can only be had at No. 33½ Second street, between Main and Market. The above and all other kinds of coal at lowest market rates. J. H. COCHNOUR.

FLOOR TILING.
THE EAGLE SLATE CO. manufacture from their superior slate, Black, Purple, Green, and Red Floor Tile, desirable for halls, court-yards, and vestibules. Address JOHN SUTCLIFFE, Supt. of Quarries, my8 eod6m Hydeville, Vermont.

STANCLIFF & ANDREWARTHA,
ARCHITECTS.
Office No. 9 Hamilton & Bro's Building, southeast corner Main and Sixth sts.,
my8 dlm LOUISVILLE, KY.

FRANKFORT, April 29, 1869.
At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners appointed by the act of the Kentucky Legislature, [illegible] held at the Capitol at Frankfort, Ky., the following resolution was [illegible] adopted, to-wit:
"Resolved, That the Commissioners have a high appreciation of the very superior designs and plans [illegible] by Messrs. Stancliff & Andrewartha, of Louisville, for the [illegible] [illegible] and that the same have been carried into execution by the [illegible]
J. W. STEVENSON, Chairman.
P. SWEENEY, Sec'y

WANTED.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS—[illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND WASHER. [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION—A young man, having [illegible] clerk in this city, desires a situation in some house where he will stand in the way of promotion. [illegible] Address CLARENCE S. PORTER, Louisville.

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A LOT [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] 68 Fourth street, [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] will pay the highest [illegible] J. B. DEEN.

WANTED—[illegible] will buy for cash [illegible] rifles, Spencer carbines, Colt's army or navy [illegible]

WANTED—HANDS—[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] MILLER & CO., Agents.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—The Mutual Life Insurance Company of Chicago [illegible] Third and Fourth streets, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—AGENTS—[illegible] SEWING MACHINE. [illegible] SECOMB & CO. [illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS—[illegible] AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS—[illegible] W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—AGENTS—The De Soto Mutual Life [illegible] Fourth [illegible]

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—[illegible]

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—[illegible] Apply at No. [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] COTTAGE—A nice frame cottage with all improvements, [illegible] NICHOLSON & CO'S, [illegible] corner Sixth and Main.

FOR SALE—BELLA VISTA—One of the handsomest country seats in the neighborhood of Louisville [illegible] PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, No. 124 Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

FOR SALE—BOOTS AND SHOES, WITH [illegible] Third street, between Market and Jefferson.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 [illegible] SMALL CYLINDER PRESS [illegible] ANZEIGER OFFICE.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Pleasant furnished or unfurnished rooms [illegible] No. 182 Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth.

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a [illegible] No. 100 Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth streets.

BOARDING—With or without rooms, southeast corner Third and Green streets, [illegible]

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—MARE—From [illegible] Louisville, Ky.

PUBLIC SALES.

Public Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of September, 1869, about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., I will sell, on the premises, at public sale, to the highest bidder, the farm lately owned by Maj. John S. Hanly, deceased, [illegible] on the Nicholasville and Danville turnpike road, six miles south of Nicholasville, bounded on the south by the Kentucky river. [illegible] I will sell the farm as a whole or in lots [illegible] STEPHEN BONNER, Trustee. N. B.—Address me at Cincinnati, Ohio, or J. S. Brosnaugh, Esq., at Nicholasville, Ky. S. B.

Sheriff's Sale.

J. F. Speckler, &c., plaintiffs, vs. Rousseau & Fairfax, defendants. Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Order sale No. 2,351. Execution No. 10,394.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the courthouse door in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., on Tuesday, the 8th day of June, 1869, a large and select law library. Levied upon as the property of R. H. Rousseau [illegible] Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. THOS. SHANKS, D. S. for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C. Louisville, May 21, 1869.

Sheriff's Sale.

Rob't H. Allen, plaintiff, vs. Valentine Wetzell, defendant—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Execution No. [illegible]

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court-house door, in Jefferson county, Ky., on MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1869, [illegible] Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. CHAS. W. FIELDS, D. S. for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C. Louisville, May 21, 1869.

Sheriff's Sale.

F. Skinner & Co., plaintiffs, vs. Roelier & Bro., defendants—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Execution No. [illegible]

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court-house door in Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., on MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1869, a lot of ground, with improvements thereon, on the North side of Portland avenue [illegible] Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. FRED. ROPKE, D. S. for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C. Louisville, May 21, 1869.

Sheriff's Sale.

Second National Bank & J. C. Rogers & Co., plaintiffs, vs. Crescent Foundry Co. and Novelty Works, defendants—Jefferson Common Pleas Court—Executions Nos. [illegible]

WE will expose to public sale, on the premises, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., on MONDAY, [illegible] June, 1869, the following described property: A lot of ground, together with the improvements thereon, situated on the south side of Duncan street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, [illegible] Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. FRED. ROPKE, D. S.'s for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C. Louisville, May 18, 1869.

JEFFERSON SAW MILLS,

On River, between Wenzel and Cabel.

R. WOODS FERGUSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS and dealers in [illegible]

R. WOODS FERGUSON & CO

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NO. 1 HOTEL AND BAR STAND—Situated on the northwest corner of Fifth and Market streets [illegible] Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, No. 124 Main street.

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A two-story family dwelling in good order—has 7 rooms, good cellar, bathroom, pantry, &c.; gas and water—on Chestnut street, between Second and Third. Will rent either with or without furniture. Apply to B. M. HALL.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE—For the summer, a comfortably furnished house, in a pleasant and cool situation [illegible] Apply, between 10 A. M. and 12 o'clock M., at 233 Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh sts.

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY DWELLING—[illegible] Apply to HOOD & BROS., 118 Fourth street.

FOR RENT—STORE—Our branch store No. 117 on the Fourth street, between Jefferson and [illegible] Apply at [illegible] 73 Fourth street.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—HOUSE—A large [illegible] Apply to J. A. BEATTIE, No. 163 Third street, between Green and Walnut streets.

FOR RENT—STORE—A very desirable [illegible] Apply to HEWITT, HARDY & CO., 119 and 121 West Main street.

FOR RENT—DWELLING—[illegible] McDOWELL & WALLACE, southwest corner Fourth and Green sts.

FOR RENT—FOUR BOARDING-HOUSES—Centrally located. Apply to J. W. KELLY, No. 238 [illegible] street, between Jefferson and Green.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A desirable [illegible]

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story brick house [illegible] Apply to E. FULLER, No. 288 Eighth street.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE OR RENT—TAN YARD—An excellent tan yard, in good order, situated at Mt. Vernon, Ky. [illegible] L. JOPLIN, Mt. Vernon, Ky.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY STORE—Everybody wishing to locate themselves at a good country stand for business would do well to call on No. 23, nearly opposite L. & N. R. R. Depot, as I wish to sell out my store and depot. Only a small capital necessary. J. B. ENGLISH.

FOR SALE, RENT OR EXCHANGE—FOR OTHER PROPERTY—"SPRING DALE"—[illegible]

FOR SALE—A NICE FRAME DWELLING—[illegible]

FOR SALE—COUNTRY STORE—[illegible] Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—BLANK BOOKS, ALASKA PAPETERIES, DENNISON'S TAGS, and a large and varied assortment of stationery for BANKS, COUNTIES, MERCHANTS, and people generally, at STRAGE, SAUNDERS & CO.'S, Stationers, Printers, Binders, and Blank Book Manufacturers, 136 Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR SALE—ODEON HALL—A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS—On Monday, the 7th day of June, 1869, between the hours of [illegible] in front of the Odeon Hall, in the town of Bowling Green, Ky., will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve, the entire property belonging to the [illegible] Bowling Green, Ky., May 20, 1869.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY NEWSPAPER—Located in a very rich section of the State. Will be sold very low. For particulars address W. T. BOBBITT, Courier-Journal office.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LAND—33 acres of timber land, in Jefferson county, near Middletown. For terms of information apply to the undersigned, near Middletown. R. S. GAAR.

FOR SALE—THE MINERS' SHAFT COAL CO.'S MINES—[illegible]

FOR SALE—CHEAP—Farm and garden lands [illegible] Real Estate Brokers, 162 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF [illegible] acres, near Beard's Station [illegible] apply to J. H. BEARD, Beard's Station.

LOST.

LOST—MOSAIC BUTTON—With a slide in the [illegible] between First and Third, on Green, Walnut and Green streets [illegible] A liberal reward will be paid for its delivery to this office.

LOST—BOX—On the 1st inst., between Floyd and College and 179 Third street, a white box containing [illegible]

FOUND.

FOUND—MARE—An estray chestnut sorrel mare, with one white fore foot and one white hind foot, was found yesterday on Second street by officers Stratton and [illegible], of the Metropolitan Police. The owner may recover the animal by applying to those gentlemen, proving property, and paying charges.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Rebecca C. Kellar against E. D. Kellar, &c. } In Chancery, No. 12,394.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, ON MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1869, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz: [illegible] The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

Marshal's Sale.

W. W. Gardner against Mary C. Fullerton, &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,418.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1869, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 and 8 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz: A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, beginning at the southeast corner of York street, and a 20-foot alley (which is between Sixth and Seventh streets), and running thence east along York street [illegible] The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

Marshal's Sale.

Emma Meriwether, &c., against Wessinger & Rudd, } In Chancery, No. 22,110.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1869, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on credits of 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, the following lots, being part of the land mentioned in the petition in this cause, viz: [illegible] A plat or map of the same is filed in this suit, and may be seen in the Marshal's office until the day of sale. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, Deputies.

Marshal's Sale.

M. H. Mitchell's Adm'r against M. H. Mitchell's Heirs } In Chancery, No. 21,581.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, ON MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1869, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 9, and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz: A lot of ground, with the appurtenances thereto, beginning at the eastern corner of lot owned by Charles Rourke, on the north side of Broadway, [illegible] being the most westwardly lot conveyed to Mitchell & Hubbard by George W. Everhart. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

Marshal's Sale.

Moses S. Fields against W. W. [illegible]'s Heirs & Creditors } In Chancery, No. 19,786.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1869, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, two book-cases and books, [illegible]

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

BY WHARTON & CO.

Auction rooms No. 92 Third st., bet. Main & Market.

PIANOS, sideboards, bureaus, refrigerators, ice-chests, cooking-stoves, crackers, fine tobaccos, table castors, toilet sets, porcelain wedding [illegible] and bottles, carpets, mattresses, 1 fine looking glass, 23x48 inches; Washstands, also, 1 mahogany parlor set of 8 pieces. THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock. Terms cash. WHARTON, Auctioneer.

BY HAYES & McNETT.

An Elegant Assortment of New and Second-hand Household Furniture, Carpets, &c., AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 2, at 10 o'clock, [illegible] we will sell as above, consisting in part of extra fine rosewood and walnut oval panel French bedsteads, sideboards, carpets, a large lot of cane chairs, rockers, tables, spring mattresses, &c. Terms cash. HAYES & McNETT, Auctioneers.

BY C. J. MATTHEWS.

No. 236 Market street, bet. Sixth and Seventh.

Great Sale of Second-hand Furniture and Household Goods of Every Description AT AUCTION.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) MORNING, June 2, 1869, at 10 o'clock, at auction rooms, I will sell a very large lot of household goods, bureaus, bedsteads, mattresses, stoves, carpets, pictures, ice-chests, and a great variety of articles too numerous to mention. Everybody invited. Terms cash. C. J. MATTHEWS, Auctioneer.

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, [illegible] we will sell a large and well assorted and invoiced stock of

DRY GOODS!

Also, at 12 M. each day, invoices of ready-made Clothing and Soft Hats.

Terms cash. T. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

A New Frame Cottage and Lot AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, June 2, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, on west side of 17th street, south of Kentucky street, we will sell a new Frame Cottage containing two rooms, cistern, &c. Lot 25x150 to an alley. Terms at sale. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

500 Cases and Cartoons Boots and Shoes AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, June 2, many fine goods received since our last sale. A fine lot of calf boots will positively be sold. S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Valuable Main-street Property AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, June 2, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell a valuable and well located building lot on the south side of Main street, between First and Second streets, 25 feet front by [illegible] This property is just above the new Galt House, and offers a rare chance for an investment. Terms—One-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien. HENNING & SPEED, Agents. S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

FUTURE SALES.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Choice Broadway Building Lot, AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, June 5, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, on the north side of Broadway, between Eleventh and Twelfth, we will sell, without reserve, a choice building lot, 40 feet front by 183 feet deep to a 20-foot street. Terms at sale. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON.

Fine Piano, Carpets, &c. AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY, June 4, at 10 o'clock, we will sell a fine piano, and a lot of carpets, kitchen furniture, &c., at a private residence, on Third street, bet. Walnut and Chestnut. PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, Auctioneers.

BY GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO

Two New Houses and Lots AT AUCTION.

THURSDAY, June 3, at 6 o'clock P. M., we will sell a neat, newly finished cottage, good cistern and coal-house, and elegant yard, everything in first-class order—situated on southeast corner of Eighteenth and Madison. We will then sell a new two-story frame house, just completed, containing 4 rooms, with gas, water, cistern, and out-houses, everything complete, situated on northwest corner of Eighteenth & Jefferson streets. Terms made known on day of sale. GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY WHARTON & CO.

Elegant Furniture, one 7-octave Steinway Piano, Fine Brussels and 3-Ply Carpets at a Private Residence, AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, June 4, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at a private residence, on Fourth, between Walnut and Chestnut, No. 277, a splendid lot of household furniture, consisting in part of elegant parlor sets, fine carpets, mirrors, chamber and dining-room furniture, fine cooking range and kitchen furniture. The piano will be sold at precisely 10 o'clock. The especial attention of the ladies is called to this sale, as the goods are of the very best quality and but little used. Terms cash. WHARTON, Auctioneer.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Speculators and Workingmen, Attention!

50 Building Lots, fronting on Eighteenth, Gallagher, O'Hara, and Oak Streets, AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, June 3, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell, to the highest bidder, that high and beautiful ground situated about two squares south of Kentucky street, and fronting on Eighteenth, Gallagher, O'Hara, and Oak streets, containing about 50 lots in all, each from 25 to 30 feet front by 130 to 282½ feet deep to an alley. Persons seeking cheap ground will find this a rare opportunity, as every lot offered will POSITIVELY be sold. There are a number of improvements in the vicinity, and the property is rapidly enhancing in value. To the speculator or workingman a rare inducement is offered. The sale will commence at the intersection of Eighteenth street and the Cane Run road. Omnibuses will leave our office promptly at 2½ o'clock to convey persons to and from the ground free of charge. Terms—One-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years' with interest and lien. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

AT AUCTION.

BY GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO.

WE will sell without reserve, on THURSDAY, June 3, at 5½ o'clock P. M., a house and lot, situated on Walnut street, bet. 19th and 20th; cistern in the yard, and everything in good order. Terms made known on day of sale. GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY KUTZLEB & LAMPTON,

79 Jefferson st., bet. Second and Third.

Main-street Residence and Washington-street Lot AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, June 3, 1869, at 4 o'clock, we will sell at public auction, on the premises, a two-story brick dwelling, containing 5 rooms in all, cellar, cistern, gas, &c.; size of lot 26¾ by 184 feet; situated on the north side of Main, between Clay and Shelby streets, adjoining the Shelby House. We will also sell, after the foregoing, on the south side of Washington street, between Clay and Shelby streets, a vacant lot of 26¾ by 200 feet. Sale positive. Terms—¼ cash; the balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien. KUTZLEB & LAMPTON, Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.

MARSHAL SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Eliza Molengraft on Petition. } In Chancery, No. 22,561.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, ON MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1869, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on credits of 4 and 8 months, the following described property, to wit: A certain parcel of land in the town of Portland, Jefferson county, Ky., commencing at a point on Water street [illegible] Also a certain tract or parcel of land, with all the appurtenances, lying and being in West Louisville, county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, being the southwardly and lower 35 feet of block No. 6 in said West Louisville, being 35 feet on Front street and running back to Second street. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, Deputies.

Marshal's Sale.

Martin Stick against Michael Thomas } In Chancery, No. 22,712.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1869, about the hour of 4 o'clock P. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, described herein, so much as may or can be found of the personal property named in the mortgage bearing date November 25, 1867, from Michael Thomas to Martin Stick; also so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following tract or parcel of land in the city of Louisville, fronting 40 feet on the 20-foot road leading from the Louisville turnpike road toward the middle fork of Beargrass, [illegible] The real estate will be sold on credits of 6 and 12 months. The personal property will be sold on a credit of 4 months. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

Marshal's Sale.

Brown & Sons vs. E. Wilkerson, Gardner & Co. vs. Same. In Chancery, Nos. 13,780 and 13,700.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, ON MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1869, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on credits of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz: The house and lot situated on the northeast corner of Market and Eleventh streets, in the city of Louisville, fronting 25 feet on Market street, and running back 95 feet to an alley. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

Marshal's Sale.

J. R. Green against Catharine Leibold, } In Chancery, No. 21,649.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, ON MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1869, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz: A certain parcel of land in Louisville, Ky., beginning at a point on the northwardly side of the alley running between Portland avenue and High street and between Bridge street and Seventeenth street, [illegible] The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date, until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, Deputies.

MEDICAL.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN and BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples, moth patches and all eruptions of the skin.

IN THE SPRING MONTHS the system naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value.

YOUNG LADIES, BEWARE! OF THE INJURIOUS EFFECTS of Face Powders and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy, and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

NOT A FEW of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

QUANTITY vs. QUALITY. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine err.

THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANCY OF COMPLEXION must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood Purifier.

HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY

CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT

Sarsaparilla!

ERADICATES ERUPTIVE AND ULCERATIVE DISEASES OF THE THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP, AND SKIN,

Which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect SAFETY.

TWO TABLESPOONFULS of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Sirup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoctions as usually made.

AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., &c. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken, and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.

HELMBOLD'S

Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla.

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DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,

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Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Price—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50.

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1869.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

General Ripley.

General Ripley, a Northern man by birth, late of the Confederate army, who figured recently in the Bankruptcy Court at London, was for a long time commander of the forts near Charleston, S. C., and was chiefly noted for having married a lady of the Middleton family, whose beauty has attracted much attention in Paris. Her sister, the widow of Count Bentivoglio, who resides in London, was conspicuous during the civil war for her zeal in the Confederate cause.

II.

Bradford, the Artist.

Mr. Bradford, the artist, whose picture, "Crushed by Icebergs," has been on exhibition here, has chartered a steamship of 300 tons, at St. Johns, Newfoundland, and on the 28th of next month will sail thence for the Arctic regions, visiting all the points of interest made famous by the travels of Dr. Kane and Dr. Hayes, and returning in about three months. Two skillful photographers have been engaged to accompany Mr. Bradford, and a small number of passengers (not over five) will be taken in the cabin. It is possible that Dr. J. J. Hayes may be among the latter. The expedition thus magnificently conceived for opening up a wide extent of the strange and beautiful scenery of the Polar regions cannot fail, under the enthusiastic leadership of Mr. Bradford, to yield an ample harvest to art.

III.

Kissing on the Cars.

The Paris Charivari gives the following advice to young gentlemen under the heading, "The art of loving on the cars:" "Permit me to suggest to you a very easy way of kissing a number of pretty women. You are in a railroad car, and two or three ladies and one or two gentlemen enter the same *coupe*. At the first tunnel through which the train passes, as soon as nobody can see you, you put a very loud kiss on the back of your hand. Nothing is more curious than to see the faces of your fellow travelers as soon as the train emerges from the tunnel. The gentlemen cast furious glances about them; the ladies blush, each of them believing that her fair neighbor received the kiss and ignorant of the man who gave it to her. Everything goes well; your prospects are excellent. At the second tunnel you boldly kiss the first lady; she dares not cry out, bearing in mind as she does that her fair companion, to whom happened the same misfortune, did not say anything. Can she behave more indignantly? Would she not thereby betray the other lady to her husband? For the rest, the second kiss was not as loud as the first. At the third tunnel the same course is to be pursued toward the other lady, who, for the same reason, does not say anything. Thus you get a kiss at every tunnel except the first one."

IV.

How Lisa Loved the King.

In the little book of "How Lisa Loved the King" Mrs. Lewes ("George Eliot") has chosen one of the purest and sweetest of the fables of Boccaccio, and told it in vigorous and musical stanzas, uncommonly free from inversions and turgid description. Lisa, a lowly-born but exceedingly lovely Italian maiden, whose parents have amassed wealth, looks coldly on her suitors, having conceived a hopeless passion for the King, under which she pines away almost unto death. The secret, carefully guarded from her family, is confined to a poet, who makes of it a song that is sung to beguile the royal leisure. The King, interested beyond his wont, is yet more caught up by learning that the love thus recited is a real and not an imaginary thing, and resolves, in perfect purity of purpose, to have an interview with the love-lorn damsel. He visits her, promises to wear her colors in the tourney, and to be her faithful knight, and having brought back the rosy health to her cheeks, advises her to marry one who has long loved her. Lisa takes the good counsel, and the King, in his nobility of soul, settles a principality upon the husband. The poem is most compactly written, and would be an admirable selection for parlor or lyceum reading. The *caesura* of the Alexandrines would be the only obstacle to the elocutionist, as this is not always well managed, and a certain abruptness would seem, indeed, to have been designed by the author.

V.

Hans Makart in Vienna.

The now celebrated painter of the "Pest in Florence" and the Death-in Phantasy is at present in Vienna, where the Emperor Francis Joseph has placed a studio at his service. He returned a few weeks ago from Rome to Munich, with a painting entitled, "Juliet in the Sleep of Death," which, though not yet completed, is pronounced by the critics a masterpiece. He was at work on it in Rome for only three months, and was constantly interrupted. In Munich the work created general astonishment in all who saw it in the artist's studio. It is eight feet high and six feet broad. A critic in the Augsburg Allgemeine Zeitung says: "The charm of the work lies before all in the incomparable talent for the specifically picturesque with which nature has endowed this artist, and which permits him to impart to everything—no matter how trivial—a wonderful attractiveness, which lies now in the tone, now in ingenious representation, then again in the magic of twilight, but ever in something which is incapable of being described, but which can only be painted. We do not believe that since Paul Veronese and Rubens there has been a talent more richly gifted in this line, or which with greater ease has executed, without any previous preparation, drapery, flowers, architecture, landscapes, in such profuse fulness and of the most enchanting forms. In Makart's fancy there blooms ever equally the whole; what he makes is all out of one piece. Of course time alone will tell his full capability. But if everything is not deceptive, Makart is destined to take up again the soul of the entire modern art, the element of the picturesque, where Rubens and Rembrandt left it. Like these great predecessors, Makart is also indifferent about the subject in itself."

VI.

The Late James Rush, M. D.

On Wednesday morning last Dr. James Rush died at his residence on Chestnut street, in Philadelphia, after an illness of only a few weeks. For years past he had lived in strict seclusion, rarely if ever issuing from the doors of his dwelling. His books were his idols; to these he was devoted, and unwilling to relinquish even for a day the intellectual pleasures they afforded. Though no longer encountered on the streets—a recluse in his home—his fame as a physician and an author still lived in the minds of those who once were his associates, or knew him through his works. He was in the eighty-fourth year of his age. His family name is historic. You meet it in the annals not only of his city and State, but of the nation. Benjamin Rush, his father, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and the Hon. Richard Rush, his brother, occupied the dignified positions of United States Minister to France and England, and at one time was Secretary of our National Treasury. Dr. Rush himself, in his early career, achieved a most exalted and enviable reputation as a physician. As an author, too, he took no mean rank. His celebrated work on the "Human Voice" is still regarded as perhaps the most infallible authority on that subject. His means were large. His last act was of princely munificence, in accord with the dispositions of his heart and his literary taste. The bulk of his estate has been left to the Philadelphia Library Company, including an entire block or square of ground on Broad street between Christian and Carpenter. Upon this broad site he will proposes the erection of a magnificent structure, all the details for the construction of which are specified in the document.

VII.

Intellectual Ability of the Chinese.

In a recent public meeting at Boston, Dr. Hedge quoted a remark of Sir Frederick Bruce to Senator Sumner, to the effect that the Emperor's Ministers at Pekin, when he was English Ambassador there, were the superiors in ability of any European Cabinet. "What," said Mr. Sumner, "do you mean to say that Lord Palmerston, Lord Derby, and Mr. Gladstone have their superiors in the Chinese Cabinet?" "It is not for me to make such a personal comparison," said Sir Frederick, "but I repeat what I said, that I have not met European statesmen who were the equals of the Chinese Ministers." Dr. Martin, Professor in the College at Pekin, and translator of Wheaton's work on international law into Chinese, corroborated this anecdote by saying that Sir Frederick told him, in regard to the Emperor's Prime Minister, that he had never met a man that was fairly his superior in intellectual ability. As to the ease with which the Chinese acquire other languages than their own, it was creditable, but by no means remarkable. They could learn to pronounce English and other European languages correctly, though they generally did not. Dr. Prondit said he had known a Chinese girl of sixteen who spoke English with precision and elegance. She was the daughter of a Chinaman who had put out her eyes in childhood, so that he might make use of her as a beggar, but, being brought to New York and educated carefully in a Christian family, she had learned music and the use of English with great perfection. Prof. Whitney said it was no more difficult for a Chinese child to learn foreign languages than for any child; but, after the vocal organs lost their flexibility and became accustomed to the limited range of vowel sounds in the Chinese tongue, it was not easy for a Chinaman to acquire the pronunciation of English.

STATE POLITICS.

J. H. Smith, Esq., of Moscow, is authoritatively announced as a Democratic candidate for the Legislature from Hickman county.

W. J. Stubblefield, of Murray, Ky., declines to be a candidate to represent Calloway county in the State Legislature. He offers as an excuse that he has devoted 15 years of his life in qualifying himself as a lawyer, and his interest will not now permit him to enter the political arena.

The candidates for the Legislature in Calloway county, are Judge Wm. Brown, of Wadesboro, R. D. Brown, of Murray, and James W. Hudspeth, of West Fork. Judge Brown is in favor of the school law; R. D. Brown is against it, and Mr. Hudspeth is willing to obey instructions.

The Lexington Statesman in speaking of its candidate for State Treasurer complacently says: "Mr. Webb has now a splendid opportunity to gain most desirable reputation, and we doubt not that he will avail himself of it with characteristic energy. A vigorous canvass he has promised us if his health will permit, and we feel assured that such a one will result in an increased vote for the Republican principles above any that has been given in this State heretofore."

Dr. G. S. Miles, of Hickman, is authoritatively announced as a candidate for re-election to the State Legislature. The Hickman Courier, in this connection says: "The people of Hickman and Fulton have just cause to feel proud of his standing and influence at Frankfort, and his untiring exertions in their behalf. We have been assured by his associate legislators that he stood with the first, always on duty, and unsparing in whatever work claimed his attention. If the people shall again select him to represent them, they will have an able and faithful servant."

At a meeting of the Democracy of Hancock county at Hawesville, on the 26th ult., it was resolved, among other things, that it not considered inadvisable, we consider that the claims of the aspirants from the county of Daviess gentlemen well qualified, and it being impossible to gratify each and all of them, and to prevent unpleasantness in the great army of Democracy, when the convention assembles, we can with great propriety ask the convention to confer the honor upon some gentleman from Hancock county, if found to be equally meritorious and capable. This convention thinks that it would be a great sacrifice on the part of Daviess county, as she has her full share of the loaves and fishes, and that Edwin Hawes is the choice of the voters of Hancock county, and our delegates be instructed to cast their votes for him for Senator—in the event a candidate is not selected from Hancock county."

We have received the following communication, signed by a number of responsible citizens of Meade county, and as it best explains itself we insert it without comment: A few weeks since, some citizens of Bullitt county, in public meeting, approved the course of our worthy and able Senator, A. H. Field, a notice of which appeared in your columns. Immediately "Meade," of Meade county, sprung into your paper, claiming the honor of the next term for a Meade county man, and in your paper of the 21st is another very fervent appeal to the citizens of Hardin and Bullitt, begging for the honor of the Senatorial office. Now, Mr. Editor, we wish to inform you and the public that this appeal is not made, and this begging is not done, and this claim is not urged by the people of Meade, but by local aspirants, in order to defeat the will of a majority of the people of the county, on an issue that affects themselves only.

Petitions, signed by two-thirds of the voters of Meade, were presented to the last Legislature, asking for a change in boundary lines and location of county seat, but, owing to informalities in some of the preliminaries, the necessary legislation could not be had. The people have presented as the candidate for the Lower House their former Representative, Mr. S. M. Wrather, with a full knowledge of their numbers and ability to elect him on this issue.

While we admit the claims of Meade, and recognize the fact that we have an abundance of material for Senators, it is also true that the issue between our people prevents a union upon any man identified with either party. We, therefore, appeal to the people of Hardin and Bullitt to present a candidate who is not under the influence of local issues, and not to allow themselves, through commiseration for our neglected politicians, to be used by a small minority, to defeat the will of a large majority of the

PEOPLE OF MEADE.

State Aid.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

BALLARD COUNTY, May 25, 1869.

On Monday, the 24th day of May, a large number of the citizens of Ballard county assembled in the court-house, and, after hearing the arguments of Messrs. Oscar Turner and Thomas Corbett upon the question of State aid, elected William Webb, Esq., chairman, and R. A. Lowry secretary.

After organization, upon motion of G. W. Keene, Esq., a committee, consisting of Oscar Nichols, James C. Parker and B. F. Frazier, were appointed to draft and report resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

The following resolutions were reported and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, we, the citizens of Ballard county, feel a deep and lasting interest in the welfare of our State, and as we believe the State aid project, recently discussed in the Legislature and now submitted to the people, to be clearly unconstitutional, and opposed to every principle of enlightened public policy;

Therefore, be it Resolved, That we heartily approve and indorse the course pursued by our Senator, Oscar Turner, and our Representative, Thomas H. Corbett, in the late Legislature, in that they used their influence against said bill.

Resolved, That we now instruct them to continue their wise opposition, should the question again arise while they are members of the General Assembly.

Resolved, That the papers of this district and the Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL be requested to publish these resolutions.

R. A. LOWRY, Secretary.

THE GERMAN DRAMA.

Interesting Gossip about the Minor Theaters of Berlin.

[From the North German Correspondent.]

A great deal has been said about the influence that a well organized theater might exercise on the education of the people. One of the greatest German poets has called it a "lay pulpit" without intending any covert satire, and some of his more enthusiastic contemporaries indulged in expressions which might lead unwary readers to suppose that the most hardened criminals, if condemned to a well selected course of Shakspeare, would shortly become honest and useful members of society. These illusions have passed away, but many still suppose that, if the managers of our theaters could be induced to give none but classical pieces, a great improvement in popular taste would result. None will doubt that this is "a consummation devoutly to be wished" and one that will perhaps be attained in some happy district of Utopia, along with a number of very pleasant things. In that far country, doubtless eager crowds will throng noble theaters to behold the grandest works of dramatic art; there only the highest poetry and the most exquisite music will be listened to, and every poet has a right to suppose that his tragedies and comedies—those "bud-blighted flowers too lovely for the earth," which were so ruthlessly rejected by the tasteless directors of our world—would there be immediately accepted and give universal satisfaction. But unfortunately nothing can be more unlike Utopia than our great modern cities, and it is with these we have to do. Their inhabitants are lamentably indifferent to the purity of their taste. When they go to the theater they want to amuse themselves, and those who have the charge of these matters are perhaps right in supposing that they are more likely to appreciate low bodices and short petticoats than the wit of Falstaff or the pathos of Imogen. But it is when bad taste becomes positive that it is most difficult to combat. A man who knows nothing of astronomy is in general conscious of his ignorance; if he has never had a microscope in his hands, he does not question the results of scientific research. Ignorance with all her faults has at least the grace of modesty. She hides herself from the eyes of man, and if forced to go forth among them she vails her ugliness as closely as she can; at worst she endeavors to assume the mien of knowledge, and her very hypocrisy is a tribute to virtue. But bad taste flaunts in the squares and streets, she ogles the passers-by and loves to attract attention. She wants to know if she is not as good as beauty, and mentally adds and a great deal better too. Her lovers are lost in shame. They will grant that Beethoven is greater than Offenbach, but proudly add that they prefer the latter; Raphael was perhaps the greatest of painters, but the last daub they have seen is more to their taste. So your cook would probably grant, as an abstract proposition, that her mistress's wardrobe is better chosen than her own, but in her heart she thinks that her gaudy ribands have a certain splendor that is wanting in the delicate hues of a lady's dress. If all tawdry ornaments were removed from her reach, she would perhaps wear tasteful ones rather than go altogether unadorned, and by degrees she might even learn to prefer them. This is nearly what is done in some German towns, where the theater is supported by the court or the municipality, and a cultured few determine what plays are to be produced, and how they are to be acted. The vulgar are starved into submission. They can stay away if they like, but, if they do, they will find very little to divert them elsewhere. But in great cities this is not the case, the theater no longer possesses a monopoly, as the appetite for amusement may be satisfied in every street. If no dramatic spectacle suited to the inclinations of the populace is to be had, concert halls, dancing saloons and mountebank shows will do as well. These influences, which are felt in Berlin as well as other great towns, have led to the establishment of the minor theaters, which do not attempt to rival the Theater Royal and the Opera House, but are frequented by those who prefer the vivacious graces of the illegitimate drama to the more stately beauty of her elder sister.

Those are mistaken who fancy that a love of gorgeous display is confined to the East. Betty, when her work is done, and her hearth swept up, sits down by her deal table to feast her heart with stories of luxurious ball-rooms and splendid attire, as a glance at any of the more popular penny weeklies will show. The heroine of a fashionable novel may be content with love in a cottage; the lady-in-chief of a popular story must be left glittering in silk and diamonds. We may put up with a moderate sum of happiness, but Betty's imagination, whetted perhaps by a long fast, refuses to be satisfied with anything less than an inexhaustible feast. The wealth showered on the virtuous pair by the providence of the last chapter must be boundless, and it must be impressed upon her imagination by detailed descriptions of purple velvet and cloth of gold. This craving for scenic display is known to the managers of most theaters which depend on the patronage of the masses, and it is the specialty of the Victoria to satisfy it. Decorations, costumes and transformation scenes form its principal attraction. The pieces given are constructed with a view to them. It is true it lately announced Hamlet, but that was only because a lady had undertaken the part of the Prince of Denmark and, therefore, the play was pretty sure to draw, just as the Siamese twins would, if they were brought upon the stage. More recently still some classical pieces were given, but it was only because a well known and popular actor was present as guest. It is seldom, however, that the Victoria indulges in such vagaries. Its stock piece during the last few months has been Aschenbrodel, not the comedy of that name so well-known to the English public from its connection with Mr. Robertson's school, but a kind of pantomime, founded on the veritable story of Cinderella. The graceful pathos of the fairy tale is of course lost under a mass of decoration, and frivolous music and trivial jests entirely dispel what little illusion might still have remained. Even in a scenical point of view some tableaux are overloaded, and yet taken as a whole the piece is creditable to the manager.

The Frederic William theater is superior to the Victoria in an artistic though inferior to it in a moral point of view. It is the temple of Offenbach, and light and frivolous but not always ungraceful pieces are given here. The staff of players contains some of talent, but the acting is very unequal. Only a few stock pieces, such as Parisian Life, are well acted throughout, but one or two of the actors are generally worth seeing.

Wallner's Theater is by far the best of the minor play-houses of Berlin. It has more of a local character than either of the others. They might exist in any great town, but we cannot think of it apart from its surroundings. It treats Berlin life, Berlin manners and Berlin characters, and the Berlin dialect is the poetic diction of its stage. Hence, as the whole city has, for all who look beneath the surface, a strongly marked individuality, the plays produced at Wallner's are utterly unlike those of London or Paris or Vienna. Their very form is different, and the Posse is an essentially distinct, from every other kind of dramatic composition as any mentioned in the long list of Polonius. The dictionaries translate it by force; they might as well call a history a tragedy, or a pastoral a comedy.

We will, therefore, try to describe what a Posse really is. The plot is generally as broadly humorous as one of Chaucer's tales. Though it seldom if ever transgresses the bounds of propriety, those of probability are constantly set at nought. Absurd mistakes, practical jokes and impossible misunderstandings form the incidents of pieces which are half spoken and half sung. Nor are the characters very original or varied. The adventures of an unlucky greenhorn from the provinces, or the peculiarities of a shop-keeper who has suddenly gained a fortune by means of a lottery ticket, a legacy, or a successful speculation, are inexhaustible subjects for mirth. These characters return again and again, together with sprightly chambermaids, awkward recruits and young men with ravenous appetites and susceptible hearts. In the invention of situations, however, the author gives his imagination free play. No freak of fancy is too wild to be successful in one of these pieces, no combination too absurd for its purposes. But the characters, plot and dialogue, which together form a play of any other kind, are only the skeleton of a Posse. As in many dishes it is the sauce that gives the flavor, political illusions lend these pieces their interest. The whole dialogue bristles with them, and in the pauses of the action the hero amuses himself and the public by singing satirical verses. In introducing these no notice is taken of the proprieties of place or action. The chambermaid leaves her lover in the cupboard to sing humorous remarks on the news of the day to the audience, and the hungry youth leaves his chop unfinished to comment on the affairs of the town, merely refreshing himself with an occasional bite between the verses. Such plays as these are of course free from many of the laws of the regular drama. The best actors constantly alter the text to insert new points, and even imitate the peculiarities of well known characters on the stage. This tinges the whole of the acting and gives it some of the freshness of improvisation, but it destroys the illusion of the stage. It may be amusing to see your neighbor whom you left peacefully smoking his pipe in the nearest ale-house, involved in strange adventures, but it weakens your faith in their reality. Indeed the whole plot is treated as a joke kept up for the sake of politeness between the actors and spectators. The sly roguish glance of the hero says as plainly as Bottom's words, "If you think I come hither as a foolish *parvenu* it were a pity of my life. No, I am no such thing, I am Helmerding the actor." In a moment more the inane look has returned; but he has let you into the secret, you see clearly that the whole thing is a hoax. Then comes some inimitable bit of by-play, some strangely natural movement or shade of expression, and you half believe in the reality of the piece he is representing, till he only glances out upon you, Helmerding once more. From describing the piece we have come to the actors, and it could not well be otherwise, for it is they alone who give these plays life. We have never met with any body who had read a Posse, nor could all our critical conscientiousness compel us to peruse one. The Dullness that Pope sung has taken them under her protection. Her seal is upon them, and he who breaks it, unless he belongs to the hallowed guild of actors, must be more or less than human. But when acted as they are at Wallner's, always well, and sometimes excellently, they may afford an evening's very hearty amusement to many who do not usually frequent minor theaters.

THE POPE.

The Presbyterians Inviting all other Protestants to Unite in a Common War upon the Papal See.

[From the N. Y. Sun, 29.]

The Rev. Dr. Musgrove and Elder Robert Carter appeared as a delegation from the Old School Assembly and formally announced the adoption by that body of the report on reunion. The delegates were received with applause. A resolution was adopted censuring and denouncing the growing disposition of church members to patronize theatres and operas. The delegate of the New York Port Society appeared and addressed the Assembly on the mission of that organization, commending it to the prayers and benevolence of the Assembly.

HIS HOLINESS THE POPE ARRAIGNED.

The Rev. Dr. Adams introduced the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The Pope of Rome, called Pius the Ninth, did, on the 13th day of September, in the year of our Lord, 1868, issue a certain letter or proclamation addressed to "all Protestants and non-Catholics" (*ad omnes Protestantes aliasque a Catholicos*) throughout the world, the import of which is to invite and urge all persons and organizations thus designated to "hasten to return to the only fold," meaning the Church of Rome; and

WHEREAS, The said Pope, in the said letter, called "paternal and apostolic," has, in an unwonted manner, as if pleading at the bar of public opinion, assigned several and various reasons for its preparation and publication; and

WHEREAS, Among the reasons so mentioned is the assertion of his own supremacy over the human conscience as the "Vicar of Jesus Christ," "the authority to govern the persuasions of the human intellect, and to direct the actions of men, both in private and social life;" as also this that the rejection of this authority and protest against it by so many has "promoted and nourished those perturbations in human affairs in this, our day," which the said Pope pronounces "miserable and grievous," but which must be regarded by every friend of his species as eminently hopeful and auspicious; and

WHEREAS, All such claims and assertions on the part of the Pope of Rome are, to the last degree, unfounded in fact, contrary to truth, reason, Scripture, and the whole genius of Christianity, and, if allowed, prove subversive of all human rights and liberties; and

WHEREAS, Recent movements, especially in Austria and Spain—nations long in subjection to these monstrous pretensions of the Papacy—command the prompt recognition, sympathy and support of all friends of humanity, freedom and religion throughout the world; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the facts now recorded furnish and present a proper and fitting occasion for all Protestant churches throughout Christendom, each in the mode which its own wisdom shall suggest, to prepare and set forth for general distribution, through the same channels which the Pope himself has chosen, a suitable response to his letter; which response shall contain a statement of the reasons why his claims can in no wise be recognized; as being inconsistent with a catholicity more catholic than Rome, the authority of infallible Scripture, and the glorious supremacy of Jesus Christ.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed by this Assembly, whose duty it shall be, in co-operation with a similar Committee to be appointed by the General Assembly now meeting in the Brick Church, to nominate and appoint, at the earliest time which is convenient, a committee of ten, who, if they deem it wise, shall prepare and publish such a reply to the said letter of the Pope as shall be regarded as an expression of the sentiments of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, concerning the matters therein contained, as of vital importance to all civil and religious liberty throughout the world, and to the salvation of the human race.

The resolutions were adopted, and the Rev. Dr. Adams, Prof. Mills, and Elder D. W. Ingersoll, of Minnesota, were appointed as the New School branch of the committee proposed.

FRANCE.

Recent Rioting in Paris.

Rioting in Paris is a serious business. Election riots, especially in that city, are portentous. Malakoff, the correspondent of the New York Times, who is well acquainted in Paris and thoroughly informed, writing on the 14th of May, says:

What must be the despair of the Emperor after twenty years of manipulation of the position, to find himself obliged, as he is at present, to double and treble the protective force about his person to prevent assassination! And this time they are not Italians, seeking the life of the "murderer" of their country, but Frenchmen, the men he thought he had taught better things.

Little by little, the excitement has increased until for two nights past bands of three or four hundred *sans culottes* have been able to march through the streets singing the "Marseillaise" and the "Lampions," breaking windows and street lamps, and threatening to hang the policemen who offered resistance, to the lampposts. Such is the state of effervescence in the dangerous classes that the leaders of the Republican party are in turn getting alarmed, for they see the *bourgeoisie* looking on with indifference, if not accepting the terrible propositions of the dangerous classes.

The Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, writing on the 13th, says:

Yesterday evening the electors of the Third circumscription were bidden to the Theater Chatelet to hear M. Emile Ollivier, who was announced to speak at 8:30 P. M. As early as 8 o'clock the doors began to be besieged, and at 6 the theater was enveloped by a dense mass of people. It was a long time before M. Emile Ollivier and his friends could penetrate the crowd, and it was past 10 when the candidate first attempted to speak. A happy allusion to the fable of Jupiter and the peasant enabled M. Ollivier to obtain a hearing. He related the services he had rendered the State, and expressed himself in favor of those liberties desired by the country. He ably defended his conduct in respecting the oath which he had taken to the empire, and said courageously what he thought of the man capable of taking the oath with the intention of violating it. His ideas on political morality were very little relished by the ultra Democrats, who manifested their feelings by creating an uproar and interrupting the orator. When M. Ollivier at last alluded to the empire as founded on universal suffrage, the storm became so violent that the Commissioner of Police declared the proceedings closed. Whilst M. Ollivier was addressing a favored few inside the theater, the crowd outside had been gradually on the increase, and by 11 o'clock it is estimated that from 15,000 to 20,000 persons were gathered round the building. Most of them were under the impression that the doors had never been opened. For a long time order was maintained, and if now and then a gentleman mounted on the shoulders of a friend and harangued the multitude, the people chaffed till the platform gave way, and the orator was swamped; but an hour later the "Marseillaise" and other popular songs disagreeable to the authorities, were sung, and a forced reinforcement of police having arrived, some fighting took place, and serious damage was done. Four killed and a number of wounded are spoken of today, but where street fighting takes place in Paris, it is next to impossible to learn exact facts.

When the crowd dispersed, it was in bad humor, and there were cries of "To the Tuileries!" but no attempt was made in that direction. One strong crowd contented itself with marching to the Bastile, and paying a tribute of respect to the Column of July. This is the most serious disturbance which has yet taken place in Paris, and one hears to-day that it has caused serious alarm to peaceable citizens, who are beginning to think that it will be playing a dangerous game to support Radical candidates. There were several arrests made last night for resisting the police, and one officer of the force and several men were desperately wounded with glass beer-jugs, the prisoners will be severely dealt with. To-day all is quiet, except in the Quartier Latin, where the medical students have been riotous.

WAITING FOR MOTLEY.

The Present Condition of Mr. Bull's Mind.

[From the Correspondence N. Y. Tribune, 29.]

LONDON, May 15.—Mr. Motley's coming has been expected with eagerness ever since Mr. Sumner's speech was received. The eagerness is now tempered with a good deal of anxiety. Through American papers and through American travelers it has got into the English mind that Mr. Motley is coming without instructions to renew, or at any rate to press the Alabama claims. Nothing could be so disagreeable. I believe Englishmen would far rather hear that he was going to present a bill the day after his arrival for the full amount of Mr. Sumner's damages. They would promptly reject that, and take the consequences. Arguing from European usages, they say America must in that case drop the matter wholly, or go to war at once. But somebody has now reminded them that America has a way of her own in these affairs. When the United States protested against the French occupation of Mexico, and the Emperor persisted, the United States neither withdrew its protest nor went to war. They waited. What the result was all the world knows. And what Englishmen are beginning to dread most of all is that the same policy should be pursued in the Alabama claims.

With respect to newspaper articles on this and other American topics, one thing ought to be borne in mind. They are widely copied in American journals; sometimes even telegraphed in substance to New York, though it is not one time in ten that they possess intrinsically so much importance as is thus given them. The result is that they are often written quite as much for American as for English readers. They don't express what Englishmen think, but what they want you to suppose they think. Read in the light of this caution, and their true bearing may be perceived, and the sound rule of doing what your enemy most wants you should not do may often be applied. I say enemy, and the word is not too strong, when limited to this subject, since on this subject all Englishmen are the irreconcilable antagonists of the American view, which is only saying that they are Englishmen.

This parenthesis is essential to a right understanding of the long article in the Daily News, devoted to showing how impossible it is that Mr. Motley should not pursue the Alabama negotiations. It assumes that the American Government, having rejected the Johnson treaty, is bound to explain why it rejected it—a point on which England has no "official knowledge." Mr. Motley must be the channel for new views, must say what more is wanted, what new demands, or her versions of old demands the new Government will make, and so on. Mr. Sumner has only been rubbing in inflammatory ointment on an open wound—though he thought it was healing salve, perhaps. England can't begin again after the rejection of the treaty, and after such a speech. On the other hand, if Mr. Motley presents Mr. Sumner's views, as the views of his Government, England must simply wait till her cousins have come to their better mind. But, says The Daily News—and this is the real point of the article—if there is on the other side a real desire for a settlement and moderate proposals are made, "it will soon be found that nothing is wanting on the part of England either in readiness or desire to clear the score between us."

A wholesome change of tone, is it not? It amounts to this: Of course you cannot expect us to stand Sumner, but we will not insist on the Johnson treaty. We will agree to anything in reason, only don't let it hang over our heads indefinitely. Be sure that delay is the thing, of all others, England most dislikes.

VICTORIA'S HOUSEHOLD.

The Royal Family of England.

A London letter, describing the opening of a market in London, in which ceremony a portion of the royal family participated, says:

All the members of the royal family present honored the assembly with their presence. At the appointed time the flourish of trumpets and the sharp order of the Colonel's "Attention" indicated the arrival of the Duchess of Cambridge, Princess Mary, Prince Teck and other distinguished persons. Miss Coutts, leading the way, descended from the platform, followed by the archbishops, bishops, deans, and noblemen, and proceeded to the entrance door to receive the guests. The hold the royal family have on the British public was seen clearly by the excitement produced on the coming of these representatives. Everybody came to their feet, and there was a general excitement, which lasted long after the notables were seated, as they were, on the right and left of Miss Coutts, she holding the seat of honor. Could Her Majesty have entered the chapel the excited audience would almost have brought the house down. The Duchess of Cambridge, cousin of the Queen, who stands next to the throne, and outranks all the peers and peeresses of the land, is a remarkably preserved lady of about seventy. Tall, finely formed, with a face strongly marked, coarse, and somewhat masculine, yet exceedingly benignant, appearing in public, as she is really in private, unaffected, exceedingly courteous and without hauteur. Princess Mary, her daughter, is one of the most regal looking ladies in England; quite tall, rather stout, with a face indicating benevolence and character. She dresses with great simplicity and elegance, and would be a marked lady in any circle. She is greatly beloved for her kindness of heart and benevolence of life. She is the most popular princess in the land. When she was married to Prince Teck, she refused to be married in any of the royal chapels or palaces. She insisted upon a simple wedding, the direction of which she took into her own hands. She was married in the little country church at Kew, where her summer residence is, She invited all her country neighbors to be present, and threw her lawns open to them. She gave special orders that the infirm and aged should have the best seats in church, and that the crowd might have a good view of the procession in which was the Queen. She walked from the palace to the church, that all who wished might see her. She enters heartily into all plans for the benefit of the poor, the infirm or the sick, and lends her name and influence everywhere where it can be used with profit to the lowly. Entirely free from affectation, she seemed to enter most heartily into the enjoyment of the occasion which she graced with her presence. Most of the noblemen present were old men, many of them prematurely old. This is especially true of the Duke of Wellington, who inherits his father's titles and some of his looks. He is very gray, his frame worn and attenuated, and he has the look and stoop of a man of eighty.

SUMNER'S BOSH.

The Alabama Claims and the Cession of Canada.

The London Observer of the 9th ult., after a half column criticism on Senator Sumner's recent speech, has the following slap at Senator Chandler:

Another Senator had also distinguished himself by his utterances on the Alabama claims. Senator Chandler's opinion was expressed as follows:

If Great Britain should meet us in a friendly spirit, acknowledge her wrong and cede to us all her interests in the Canadas in settlement of those claims, we will have perpetual peace with her; but, if she does not, we must conquer peace. We cannot afford to have an enemy's base so near to us. It is a national necessity that we should have the British possessions. He hoped such a negotiation would be opened and that it will be a peaceful one; but if it should not be, and England insists on war, then let the war be short, sharp and decisive. If war should come he would say now that 80,000 veteran soldiers of Michigan would take the contract to capture the Canadas in thirty days, without a man or gun from any other State.

It is difficult comment upon such sentiments with any gravity. Even if this country were willing to cede Canada, we should be met by the determined negative of the people of Canada, and it is hardly probable that, after conceding them parliamentary government and having assisted them to form the different portions of Canada into a powerful confederacy, we should join our forces to those of the United States in order to annex Canada to them, for nothing short of that would effect this result. The tendency of recent events by no means favors the pretensions of the United States over Canada. The enormous taxation to which the people of the United States have now to submit will not incline the Canadians to be governed by them. Besides which those who enjoy the advantage of governing themselves are not generally in a hurry to give up their rights in order to submit to be governed by others. There exists, moreover, very strong personal dislike on the part of the Canadians against the United States. We believe that with every year the prospect of Canada becoming annexed to the United States, except by main force, will rapidly diminish. Young nations, like young men, are apt to dream of many things which never become realized. The United States will have plenty to do for the present generation at least in reconciling the Southern States to their rule, and in effacing the traces of the late civil war. It is dangerous to play with edged tools, to make demands without being first prepared to enforce them by war if they should happen to be refused, and to keep up alleged grievances merely for the sake of having a grievance. We believe, however, better things of General Grant. He will, we trust, quietly ignore the impracticable views which have been put forward by Senators Sumner and Chandler, and will take up a definite position with respect to the Alabama claims—such a position as he is really prepared to maintain, and which will be for the real and permanent interest of the country of whose policy he has now the supreme direction. If he does that, we have no fear but that the result will be also completely satisfactory to this country.

☞ The worth of glory is aptly illustrated by the sale of General Scott's personal effects, which recently took place at Elizabethtown, N. J. "His silver-mounted pistols sold at figures below the actual cost. A hat worn by General La Vega at the time of his capture in the Mexican war was purchased by Colonel Fay for fifty cents. Other relics of the Mexican war and the war of 1812 sold at mere trifles."

Railway News.

THE CITY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
7:30 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:30 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	No. 3 New Orleans Exp. (Daily.)	9:00 A. M.
10:00 P. M.	No. 11 Nashville Exp. (Daily.)	1:30 P. M.
7:55 A. M.	No. 1 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	2:00 P. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

6:30 A. M.	No. 1 Mail (Daily except Sunday.)	3:50 A. M.
[illegible]	[illegible] (Daily except Sunday.)	[illegible]
2:30 P. M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	[illegible]
11:30 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.)	6:30 A. M.

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI AND LEXINGTON R. R.

6:00 A. M.	No. 1, Passenger.	10:35 A. M.
2:30 P. M.	No. 3, Passenger.	[illegible]
5:15 P. M.	No. 5, Lagrange Acco. (Daily except Sunday.)	[illegible]

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.

7:30 A. M.	No. 1, Chicago Mail & Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	[illegible]

The silver palace car Magnolia will leave [illegible] to New York without change.

The North Missouri Railroad Company has commenced the erection of a large depot at the [illegible] opposite Kansas City.

Hartsville, Tenn., has subscribed, says the [illegible], $30,000 for the preliminary survey of the Nashville and Cincinnati railroad from Wilson county through Hartsville and Lafayette to the Kentucky State line.

The remains of Col. R. B. Hall, President of the Southern Pacific Railroad, who died suddenly at Marshall, Texas, last week, arrived here on the New Orleans express yesterday morning and were interred yesterday afternoon.

Wm. Nichols has been appointed passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for this city vice D. B. Lewis, who has been appointed agent of the Marietta and Cincinnati road. Mr. Nichols is well known in the city, and is a veteran in the railroad service.

F. S. Van Alstine has resigned his position as general freight agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and accepted the position of general Southern agent of the Star Union line. [illegible]

The survey party under Gen. I. M. St. John, says the New Albany Ledger of yesterday, inaugurated the survey of the New Albany and St. Louis Air Line Railway yesterday. [illegible] It is not likely that they will return to the city again until they have visited Mt. Carmel.

The Columbus (Ky.) Dispatch of May 27th says: The track-layers on the St. Louis and Belmont railroad are now working within sight of Columbus, about half a mile from the river-bank. The last spike necessary to bring the track to the river-bank will probably be driven next Saturday, when the iron horse will come in full view of this city. A daily mixed train will be put on the road immediately.

Quincy A. Keith, Esq., President of the Kentucky Central railroad, died in Covington on Sunday last. Mr. Keith was only little past middle age, being in his fifty-third year. He was a native of Massachusetts, but had been long in the West. [illegible] his death will be missed not merely in connection with railroad interests, but by a large circle of business and personal friends.

The bridge over Sugar creek, on the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad, which was carried away by the freshet last week, will probably be rebuilt to-day. [illegible] It is thought that trains will cross at noon to-day. Indianapolis freights are being received and forwarded via Shelbyville.

The Southern Pacific Railroad, an enterprise which is one pre-eminently of national importance, has fairly and fully recovered from the langour which characterized it some years since, and is now giving the most satisfactory assurances of being pushed forward to ultimate completion. [illegible] Colonel R. B. Hall, the late President of the road, [illegible]

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

MONDAY EVENING, May 31, 1869.

Present—President Rubel and all the members except Drs. Gilpin and Crowe.

The reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting was dispensed with, and the same were approved.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, setting forth his reasons for vetoing the City's notes in lieu of warrants, which this Board refused to approve, by the following vote:

Yeas—President Rubel, and Messrs. Krack, Gies, Sheridan, and Byrne—5.

Nays—Messrs. Story, Barret, Heinsohn, Fox, and Dulaney—5.

Mr. Dulaney, from the Finance Committee, reported an ordinance from the Common Council fixing the salaries of the city officers for 1869, which was read the second time.

Mr. Sheridan submitted an amendment, fixing the salary of the Engineer at $3,500 per annum, which was rejected.

Mr. Fox submitted an amendment fixing the salary of the President of the Board of Street Commissioners at $2,500 per annum, which was rejected.

Mr. Dulaney submitted an amendment fixing the salary of the President of the Board of Street Commissioners at $2,250, which was adopted.

Mr. Story submitted an amendment fixing the salary of each Street Commissioner at $1,800, which was rejected.

Mr. Gies submitted an amendment fixing the salary of each Street Commissioner at $2,000, which was rejected.

Messrs. Dulaney and Barret were appointed a joint committee of conference in reference to the ordinance fixing the salaries of city officers.

Mr. Dulaney, from said committee, submitted a motion to reconsider the vote fixing the salary of the President of the Board of Street Commissioners at $2,250 per annum, which was adopted.

The ordinance was then passed by the following vote:

Yeas—President Rubel, and Messrs. Story, Krack, Barret, Heinsohn, Fox, Dulaney, Sheridan, and Byrne—9.

Nays—None.

Mr. Dulaney submitted separate reports of E. Wilkinson, Wm. Steele, and J. F. Randolph, Market Masters, of collections to July 1, 1869, which were ordered to be filed.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Barr, Coop, & Co., $24 for furniture.

W. K. Thomas, $250 for keeping watch-house.

J. H. Ward, $12 75, commissioners' fees.

Ilon. E. S. Craig, $1,000 additional salary.

CLAIMS REFERRED.

W. C. Smith, $25 taxes erroneously paid.

Dr. T. Anderson, $10 for making post mortem examination.

Mr. Byrne, from a special committee, was discharged from the further consideration of a petition from the Kentucky River Navigation Company for aid from the city.

Mr. Story submitted a Common Council resolution directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutters on the west side of Shelby street, between Main and Washington, and across Washington street, at the east side of Shelby, which was adopted.

Mr. Story submitted a Common Council resolution directing the Street Inspector to have the alley south of Walnut street, between First and Second, and the sewer therein, thoroughly cleaned, which was adopted.

Mr. Sheridan submitted a motion to reconsider the vote approving a contract executed with J. M. Summers, to repair the pumps of the Western District, which was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Gies, Sheridan, and Byrne—3.

Nays—President Rubel and Messrs. Story, Krack, Heinsohn and Fox—5.

Mr. Krack, from the Committee on Taverns and Groceries of the Eastern District, reported separate resolutions granting the following licenses, which were severally adopted, viz:

Michael Dietz, tavern license, corner of Main and Preston streets.

T. Heneauin, coffee-house, Jefferson street, near Bridge.

J. Lauffer, tavern, Market street, between Floyd and Preston.

The. Frenker, coffee-house, corner of Campbell and Jefferson streets.

S. S. Clark, tavern, Market street, between First and Second.

Adam Welthag, tavern, Market street, between Floyd and Preston.

George Duell, tavern, Market street, between Floyd and Preston.

Leopold Stehle, coffee-house, corner of Broadway and Newburg road.

Jos. Tautkirk, coffee-house, Market street, between Floyd and Preston streets.

Jacob Davis, coffee-house, corner of Market and Shelby streets.

Jos. Schwartz, coffee-house, First street, between Catharine and Joseph streets.

S. B. Rowland, coffee-house, corner of Walnut and Preston streets.

John Wagner, tavern, Market street, between Floyd and Preston streets.

Morris Abram, coffee-house, corner of Brook and Washington streets.

David Irvin, coffee-house, corner of Campbell and Fulton streets.

John Sass, coffee-house, Market street, between Shelby and Campbell streets.

Jos. Baum, coffee-house, Market street, between Shelby and Campbell.

Mr. Gies, from the Committee on Taverns and Groceries, Western District, reported separate resolutions granting the following licenses, which were severally adopted:

Louis Berg, transfer J. Becker's coffee-house.

R. R. Sparrier, tavern, Sixth street, between Main and Market streets.

Mr. Barret introduced a resolution raising a special joint committee to investigate the affairs of the Police Commissioners, which was adopted, and Messrs. Barret and Fox were appointed said committee from this board.

A resolution was adopted to meet on Thursday evening, June 10, 1869, at 8 o'clock, and then the board adjourned. OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

[illegible] SALE

Louisville and Nashville

AND

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

[illegible]

Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis Railroad.

The Only All Rail Route to the East, North and West.

[illegible]

S. E. CAREY, Gen. Ticket Agent.

Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad.

ON AND AFTER APRIL [illegible]

MEDICAL.

Dr. C. W. Lancaster,

104 [illegible]

DR. GATES' PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

[illegible]

TO THE LADIES.

[illegible]

Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN, Consulting Physician, No. 80 Third st., Near Market, Louisville, KY.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Dupanco's

Golden Periodical Pills!

For Females.

[illegible]

ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL AS A PREVENTIVE.

[illegible]

ACT LIKE A CHARM.

[illegible]

Galen's Head Dispensary.

Office No. [illegible] Jefferson street, between Second and Third streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

ESTABLISHED 1836, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky, 1861, "for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes," [illegible] GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Louisville, Ky.

W. H. REDIN,

ARCHITECT,

142 Main St., bet. Fourth and Fifth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

THE undersigned has put up a large quantity of [illegible] Orders left at No. 17 Bullitt street, between Main and river, will be promptly attended to. [illegible] JACKSON.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

JOHN McCLOSKEY, [illegible] Pittsburg. CHAS. MILLER, Agent, [illegible] Louisville.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN PITTSBURG, YOUGHIOGHENY, and other COAL [illegible]

CALIFORNIA

Wines and Brandy!

FROM THE VINEYARDS OF

M. KELLER,

Proprietor of Rising Sun and Los Angeles Vineyards.

C. P. MOORMAN & CO.,

No. 37 East Main St.,

Sole Agents for the Atlantic States.

HILL'S GOLD PEN

MANUFACTORY.

[illegible]

STENCIL BRANDS CUT TO ORDER

WASHINGTON FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP.

John B. Davies,

MANUFACTURER of [illegible]

PIANOS.

HINKEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

[illegible] LOUISVILLE, KY.

Courier-Journal.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1869.

THE NEWS.

Gold closed yesterday at 138 1-4.

The New York hotel waiters have struck for higher wages.

The Brooklyn tax-payers object to the [illegible].

Wm. A. Pile has been appointed Governor of New Mexico.

Grant's summer tour is said to include a trip to [illegible] in July.

Newark, New Jersey, voted largely in favor of [illegible] running on Sunday.

A brewers' national convention will be held at Newark, New Jersey, to-day.

Hon. John M. Francis, of the Troy Times, sailed for Europe yesterday.

The Detroit city loan of $200,000 was awarded yesterday to [illegible].

Thomas H. Nelson, American Minister to Mexico, was in [illegible] on Monday.

The Alabama State [illegible] Convention [illegible] in Montgomery to-day.

Richard B. Curry has been appointed Receiver of the Land Office at [illegible].

About 20,000 Sunday school children paraded the streets of Brooklyn yesterday.

It is said the colony of Americans in Brazil are about to return to the United States.

The London Times says that Great Britain [illegible] to Mr. Motley a hearty welcome.

The Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Indiana assembles in Indianapolis to-day.

The number of police arrests made in St. Louis during May was 1,[illegible], of which [illegible] were females.

Major J. H. Smith, Judge Advocate, has been assigned to duty in the department of Missouri.

We learn that the season at Saratoga has fairly commenced, and that the hotels are in full blast.

The trial of Robinson for the murder of General McConnell is still progressing at Jacksonville, Illinois.

The old-school Presbyterian General Assembly adjourned yesterday to meet in Pittsburg on November 10th.

Col. Geo. F. James, a prominent lawyer, and one of the pioneers of San Francisco, died in that city on Monday.

Gen. J. B. Magruder, late of the so-called, is in Cincinnati. He will lecture there on Mexico and Maximilian.

The Cincinnati B. B. club has gone east on a starring tour. At Mansfield, O., they beat the Independents 43 to 14.

Mrs. Charles J. Wester, a venerable lady of Philadelphia, was thrown from her carriage on Monday evening and killed.

Gen. Geo. H. Thomas and staff arrived at San Francisco on Monday night, seven days and ten hours out from New York.

The National Division of the Sons of Temperance of North America will meet in annual session at Washington on the 9th inst.

The base ball match at Troy, N. Y., on Monday, between the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, and the Haymakers, resulted in a tie—19 to 19.

Perry's drug store, Brinks' News Room, [illegible] yesterday morning.

Gov. Hoffman has granted a respite of [illegible].

Rev. Dr. Yerkes has been elected by the Old School Presbyterian General Assembly a director of the Danville Seminary of the class of [illegible].

Messrs. Bingham, Longbridge, and [illegible] [illegible] arrived at Montgomery, Ala., yesterday.

The case of Armand Heeshen, who built several Confederate cruisers, [illegible].

The Emperor of Russia is about to send an envoy extraordinary to Washington to [illegible].

The claimant and owner of the steamship [illegible] has filed his answer to the libel against her, denying all the allegations and praying that the libel be dismissed.

Johnson, one of the Detroit jail birds, who escaped on Sunday, was arrested in Sandwich, Canada, on Monday, and committed to jail. Two others were captured yesterday.

The steamer Dove sank in St. Clair river on Monday night by collision with the propeller [illegible]. She will probably be raised.

Twenty-eight females of the District of Columbia, who asked to be registered as voters, have just been informed by the Registers that the law confines the franchise to males.

A single scull race for five hundred dollars took place on Monday, on Charles river, between T. C. Butler and J. W. Randall, the former winning. Distance three miles; time 24 minutes and [illegible] seconds.

A proclamation has just been signed and will be duly promulgated for the public sale of lands, embracing about 1,500,000 acres, to take place at Denver City, commencing the 13th of September next.

Mr. Asbury publishes a letter in the London Field, in which he intimates he had no intention to issue a challenge to the American yachts for an ocean race, on account of the difference of measurement.

The temperance league have asked the census committee to include statistics of intemperance in the next report. They have not yet furnished the form of the schedule by which the information is to be obtained.

The New York State Temperance Convention convened in Syracuse yesterday. Ex-Governor Myron H. Clark presided. A committee was appointed to report a plan of organization for the temperance voters of the State.

Gen. Sherman and staff, accompanied by a party of ladies and gentlemen, arrived at Fortress Monroe on Monday night to attend the wedding of the daughter of Gen. Barry. Gen. Sherman received the usual salute of seventeen guns.

It is reported that the Republican members will not oppose the final votes in the Cortes on the question of the future form of government for Spain, but will unanimously refuse to subscribe to the oaths prescribed by the new constitution.

Robert James Jackson was arrested in New York on Monday, accused of absconding from London with 2,000 pounds belonging to the firm of Robert Jackson & Co., tea merchants. He brought a woman with him, leaving a wife and family in England.

A convention of negroes is in session at Binghamton, N. Y. The object of the convention is to organize committees in every city, town and state to serve as canvassers and do other work in the fall campaign, when the new Constitution is submitted to the people.

The depredations on our Indian frontier are fearful. A dispatch from Topeka, Kansas, reports thirteen persons, men, women, and children, killed in Saline county recently, and as many more missing. The women carried off suffer worse than death. The settlers in Saline county are coming eastward for protection. A correspondent says if the Quaker agents do not hurry up, the poor, innocent savages will destroy all the frontier settlements of Kansas and Colorado.

Before the adjournment of the New School Presbyterian Assembly, in New York on Monday night, the resolution concerning members of church visiting the opera and theater, and indulging in social dances and card playing, was referred to a special committee to report to the Pittsburg Assembly. The first Sabbath in January, 1870, was appointed as the day of prayer for the conversion of the world. The Presbytery of South Carolina was added to the Synod of Pennsylvania.

The Meeting To-night.

The meeting which has been called by such a large number of our business men to assemble this evening at the court-house is intended to be the forerunner of a national convention of business men, which is to meet here in October. The advantages of such reunions are perfectly understood by all who have ever taken part in them. They bring together from distant and conflicting regions men of all shades and degrees of political opinion. They afford these an opportunity of discussing their disagreements in a friendly and business-like spirit. They generally leave all parties better pleased with themselves and with each other. Thus their tendency is good even if they should never achieve any results; but they do often achieve results, for their course if not direct is progressive. The late convention at Memphis was a brilliant success. The next convention in Louisville must be a still more brilliant success. In order to achieve this, let all of our merchants share in the proceedings of this evening. Let them go to the court-house not only as lookers-on, but as participants. We must make our invitation as unanimous as it is cordial, and our plans and arrangements should bear the impress not of a few men, but of all good citizens. We need a spirit of communion among ourselves. Let us make this the occasion of such a business connection as will give us something to talk about and look forward to during the rest of the summer.

RELIGIOUS.

The Episcopal Diocesan Convention of Kentucky—Third Day's Session.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

HENDERSON, May 29, 1869.

The convention was opened with prayer by Bishop Smith, the roll was called and the minutes read.

Gov. Meriwether, from the Committee on Canons, reported a canon providing for the election of a Registrar of the convention. The canon was adopted, and Mr. Wm. Cornwall elected to fill the office.

The Committee on Assessments, through Gov. Meriwether, made a report, which was adopted.

Mr. R. A. Robinson moved the special subscription for the support of the Episcopate, made in each church, be included in the assessment, which was adopted.

A Recess till 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention assembled at 3 P. M.

The committee to whom had been referred the report of the Treasurer and of the Secretary of the Board of Missions, made a report through their chairman, Rev. E. T. Perkins, recommending two collections be taken up annually in each church for the support of diocesan missions.

On motion, the Secretary was ordered to have 500 copies of the journal of the Convention printed and distributed to the churches in the usual manner.

On motion of Mr. R. A. Robinson, Col. S. B. Churchill was appointed a committee to make arrangements for a settlement of matters connected with the purchase of the residence of the senior Bishop in Frankfort.

Gov. Stevenson presented a resolution of earnest and hearty thanks to the people of Henderson, for their kindness and generous hospitality to the members of the Convention, which was adopted by a standing vote.

On motion, the rector of the church was ordered to be paid for his services by the treasurer.

After reading the minutes and devotional exercises the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

THE CITY.

Yesterday.

Yesterday was the birth-day of the State of Kentucky.

In an Emergency.

Wm. Randall was lodged in Clay street station-house yesterday as a suspected felon.

Suspected Felon.

J. Richards, alias Wilson, alias Martin, was in First-street station-house last night as a suspected felon.

The Tobacco People.

We have a perfect tobaccomania. The city is full of tobacco men. But we don't see that it is any smokier than usual.

Fighting.

J. Schultz and A. Hanauer were lodged in First-street station-house yesterday charged with disorderly conduct and fighting.

Many More.

A great many names to the call for a mass meeting were omitted in yesterday's edition, because the lists were not returned in time.

From the Barracks.

Julia Wirtz, drunk and disorderly, was brought in yesterday from the neighborhood of the barracks, and was left at First-street station.

Burglary.

Burglars entered the house of Thos. P. Jacob, corner of Fourth and Breckinridge streets, early yesterday morning, but secured no plunder.

The Bethel Church Case.

The opinion of Judge Williams in the Presbyterian Church case, which we publish entire, will be found to be a very interesting as well as a very learned and able document.

An Indefatigable.

Yesterday James Tarp was arrested and lodged at Clay street station for assaulting Wm. Jackson. After getting into the station-house he attacked and beat unmercifully a fellow-prisoner.

Louisville Real Estate Bulletin.

The June number of this large and very excellent real estate paper is ready for distribution. Copies can be had, free of charge, at the office of Morris, Southwick & Co., West Jefferson street.

Fire in Portland.

At half-past one o'clock this morning a fire alarm sounded from the neighborhood of the Portland wharf. The light indicated that the fire was not extensive, and there was no second alarm.

Domestic Life Down Town.

An indignant wife on Fourteenth street the other day broke up and threw into the street all her household furniture, and then, ordering an express wagon, jumped in and ordered the driver to take her away as fast as his horse could go. She went.

Boat Races To-morrow.

To-morrow will be a great day on the river. Five races are to come off, and the boat clubs are anticipating grand sport. Two entries have been made by New Albany, and another has been made by Shippingport. The programme complete will be out to-morrow morning.

Expensive Tile.

A prominent lawyer of this city sports a summer hat which cost fifty dollars in gold. It was purchased on the isle of Cuba, by a noted malefactor, who, on taking his departure from our jail, bequeathed it (the hat) to its present wearer in part liquidation of attorney's fee.

Trial of a Mail Robber.

The trial of the individual who was arrested some time ago on charge of robbing the mail which he carried between Litchfield and Elizabethtown, will begin to-day in the United States Court. A number of witnesses arrived yesterday.

Jail Notes.

The jail slate last night bore the following record:

Julia McKinney, w. c., from Christian county jail, attached as witness.

D. F. Warren, drunk and disorderly and carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Bridget Riley, disorderly conduct.

A New Publication.

Col. W. E. Riley has commenced the publication of a four-paged sheet in pamphlet size, called the "Daily Law Bulletin." It contains the trial dockets of the different courts, the steps taken, depositions, deeds made, suits filed, &c. It is peculiar to the legal profession and will supply a want, long felt by them, of correct and complete information in regard to the doings of the courts.

A Good Selection.

The Board of Trade could not have made a better selection than Mr. A. O. Brannin for its orator this evening. Mr. Brannin is one of our most enlightened merchants. He invariably speaks well upon commercial affairs, because he understands them thoroughly. Whatever he says will be sensible and seasonable. He was an active participant in the late National Board of Trade Convention, where he was recognized as a leader of progressive and liberal opinions.

Tobacco Fair.

All planters and patrons of the warehouses attending the tobacco fair will call at nine o'clock this morning on the proprietors of the several warehouses for their tickets of admission to the banquet. Visitors and members of the trade in the city will report at nine o'clock this morning, at the Tobacco Board of Trade Room, corner of Eighth and Main streets. The judges on the different classes will report themselves at Masonic Temple at eleven o'clock.

Supposed Burglars.

On Monday night two parties—one by the name of P. H. Brown, the other known as B. P. Brown—were arrested in the lower portion of the city by Lieutenant Cave, on suspicion of their connection with recent burglaries. They were presented in the City Court yesterday morning, when both cases were continued until to-day. The police have of late been very watchful, and have inquired after all small hour pedestrians and suspicious-looking characters.

Twelve Times a Year.

The June number of this excellent periodical is on our table, and a glance through its contents assures us that it is in keeping with the many that have preceded it and that it is devoted to a class of literature and general intelligence that cannot fail to render it one of the most acceptable and entertaining monthlies published in the West. We trust we are not mistaken in its evidences of prosperity and that Louisville has thoroughly refuted the charge that she would not encourage and abundantly sustain such an enterprise.

Attempt to Throw a Train from the Track.

The 10:30 train from Nashville last night did not arrive until half-past 11 o'clock, having been delayed by obstructions placed upon the track just beyond Strawberry station. The engineer, as the train approached the obstructions, perceived a man running away from the track, and reversed the engine in time to save the train. Heavy ties were found laid directly in the way of the locomotive, but nothing could be ascertained as to who had placed them there. What could have induced so fiendish an attempt can hardly be imagined unless plunder was the object.

Kentucky Horticultural Society.

The first exhibition of the season will be held next Saturday morning in Masonic Temple by this society. Fruits and flowers can be brought to the hall at any time in the morning up to ten o'clock, when they will be arranged on the tables. After being inspected by the committees, they will be sold at auction at 11 o'clock, as in former seasons, for the benefit of the contributors. After the sale, the society will hold a meeting to receive the annual reports of the Treasurer and Recording Secretary and to elect officers for the coming year. The exhibitions this season will be unusually brilliant, and we hope our horticultural friends will even surpass all former efforts.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association.

This society, organized for the purpose of acquiring and fostering a knowledge of the history and literature of Judaism, by means of lectures, debates, reading, &c., held their annual election at their room in the basement of the Temple corner of Sixth and Broadway on last Monday, with the following result: President, Mr. I. Trager; Vice President, Mr. M. B. Litton, Secretary, Mr. S. W. Newbarger; Recording Secretary, Mr. J. Brooks, Financial Secretary, Mr. B. Grauman; Treasurer, Mr. C. Rau. The society has now among its members some of our best young men of the Jewish faith, and with such noble aims and officers just named, the society bids fair to become one of the foremost institutions of the kind in our city. We wish them success.

The Western World.

The Illuminated Western World, that new feature in illustrated journalism, presenting each week, in addition to a large amount of excellent reading, spiritedly illustrated, two handsome engravings in colors, well executed, is meeting, we are glad to know, deserved success in the South and Southwest. The romances, tales, and sketches from the pens of the best authors in the country fill its pages to repletion. The number for June 12th contains the opening chapters of that thrilling romance of the Fishkills entitled "The Dead Letter." Other novelties will follow in rapid succession, and, from the enterprise displayed by its publishers, we are satisfied the Western World will keep pace with, if not lead, the best literary weeklies of the country.

Arrangements for To-night.

The mass meeting to-night at the Circuit Court room is of great importance, and will doubtless be attended by the larger portion of our mercantile and business community. The committee of arrangements, we understand, have selected Gen. Chilton and Gen. Eli Murray to make brief speeches. The committee of the Board of Trade have designated Mr. A. O. Brannin, and the city authorities will doubtless be represented.

Chris. Haupt's fine band will be in attendance to discourse sweet melodies.

The committee on resolutions will report through their chairman, Isaac Caldwell, Esq., and the committee on organization through their chairman, Gen. W. L. Jackson.

We start the ball in motion to-night, which will gather in its course accumulations of commerce sufficient to satisfy all our citizens. Let it roll.

Personal.

A call is made in this issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL upon Dr. W. B. Caldwell to become a candidate for the Legislature in the Fourth district. No man is better qualified by social and personal, political and professional antecedents to serve the people. We but express the prevailing sentiment when we hope that Dr. Caldwell will consent to the use of his name.

Uncle Joe Howard, the man who saved U. S. Marshal Meriwether from a troop of mounted distillers who intended to lynch the representative of the Government, is now in the city. He is seventy years of age, has never been outside the State of Kentucky, and is reputed worth $100,000. Uncle Joe has been one of the most extensive distillers of his time, and is here to ascertain whether he has been indicted by the inexorable grand jury of the Court Federal.

A. H. Markland, Superintendent of the Western Postal Division, arrived here yesterday, and will immediately assume the duties of that position.

THE GREAT FAIR.

Gathering of the Tobacco Men in Louisville To-day.

THE EVENT OF THE COMMERCIAL YEAR.

Heavy Deposits of the Great Staple for Exhibition.

Eloquent Figures from Our Own Market.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FAIR.

The annual tobacco fair which has been on the *tapis* for the past three months, and heralded abroad until the event is familiar to planters, manufacturers, and speculators in Europe and America, commences to-day.

For several days past tobacco designed for exhibition has been pouring into the city by all the avenues of transportation. In and around each of the auction warehouses there have been unmistakable evidences that the fair day was close at hand. Hogsheads lined the sidewalks and occupied half the roadway of the street, and in spite of the most active labors of the large number of hands employed rolling and tumbling the ponderous packages into the capacious covered area, the sun would go down upon their labors before their task was accomplished, and still the cry was, they come. This active response on the part of planters to the announcement of the fair is a satisfactory and cheering evidence of the importance which they attach to occasions of this character, and indicate very conclusively to the trade under whose auspices it is inaugurated, that their unequalled liberality is fully appreciated. The growing importance of the leaf tobacco trade is a matter of very general comment in all of the commercial publications of Europe and America, and the statistics show that the production, though rapidly extending and increasing, is barely sufficient to meet the increasing demands of the markets of the world. The crop estimates for 1868-9 have been furnished by parties well posted, as follows:

CROP ESTIMATES.

Kentucky	70,000 hhds
Tennessee	25,000 "
Indiana and Illinois	15,000 "
Missouri	8,000 "
Total Western crop	120,000

JANUARY 1st, 1869.

Stock in seaports	15,000 hhds
Stock in the West	8,000 "
Total	147,000

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1869.

Spain	10,000 hhds
France	8,000 "
Italy	10,000 "
North Germany	12,000 "
Austria	7,000 "
England	20,000 "
Belgium	4,000 "
Portugal	1,000 "
Mediterranean	2,000 "
Africa, Australia, West Indies, South America, &c.	3,000 "
Total	82,000

EXPORT DEMAND—HOME CONSUMPTION.

New York and the East	15,000 hhds
Western demand	35,000 "
Total	132,000

showing a probable demand of 12,000 hogsheads above the estimated Western crop. Under these facts, which may be regarded as approximately correct, it is not surprising that prices are fully maintained or that there is an increasing interest manifested in the production of the great staple.

It is particularly a matter of remark in this connection that Spain, France, Italy and Austria—the four tobacco monopolies of Europe are permanently represented in this market. Besides these we have constantly a large number of foreign buyers who ship direct to England, the North German States, and Belgium. Estimating the receipts this season not to exceed 45,000 hhds, and the statistics we have given very clearly show that our market offers abundant facilities for disposing of more than twice that quantity. The buoyancy and firmness which have distinguished the market during the current tobacco year, the advance in prices which has taken place more recently, and the great confidence exhibited in the immediate future of the market, is well calculated to give to the present tobacco fair more than ordinary interest. That prices for the premium leaf will rule high is conceded, and that the bidding will be unusually spirited is a foregone conclusion. That our readers may have a fair idea of the transactions of the various warehouses since the 1st of November last, the commencement of the current tobacco year, we give the following statistics of the sales:

PICKETT HOUSE.

	No. hhds sold.	Amount.
November	260	$25,756 47
December	369	26,623 67
January	776	73,300 14
February	1,286	116,347 71
March	1,033	97,045 04
April	1,114	111,343 08
May	1,368	155,235 04
	6,167	$627,461 10

LOUISVILLE HOUSE.

	No. hhds sold.	Amount.
November	156	$19,321 35
December	272	27,905 63
January	870	55,094 59
February	670	68,175 24
March	817	73,059 77
April	1,015	97,374 13
May	1,168	144,988 84
	4,773	$494,968 09

BOONE HOUSE.

	No. hhds sold.	Amount.
November	97	$ 8,093 20
December	171	15,972 61
January	540	50,763 27
February	823	73,910 43
March	892	81,680 95
April	821	84,037 83
May	1,105	130,878 60
	4,449	$444,336 04

NINTH-STREET HOUSE.

	No. hhds sold.	Amount.
November	133	$ 10,304 26
December	243	17,054 09
January	436	36,782 69
February	679	58,194 20
March	675	61,759 03
April	575	73,676 30
May	870	105,279 44
	3,656	$365,050 45

FARMERS' HOUSE.

	No. hhds sold.	Amount.
November	19	$ 3,622 16
December	134	10,347 19
January	221	18,409 18
February	381	33,687 70
March	462	39,530 69
April	407	39,132 21
May	584	76,913 71
	2,208	$215,633 88

PLANTERS' HOUSE.

	No. hhds sold.	Amount.
November, December	31	$ 4,355 93
January	66	7,079 64
February	117	14,017 25
March	107	12,347 33
April	121	15,208 13
May	176	23,934 45
	618	$76,912 71

These figures are more eloquent of the commanding importance of our leaf tobacco trade than any figures of speech we could employ. They point to Louisville as the place to bring together annually, from all sections and all countries, men engaged in the planting, manufacturing, or speculating in the weed. And hither they have been coming for a week past, and still they are coming, by river, rail, in carriages, and on horseback. They are in all the hotels, and yesterday were to be seen on all the business thoroughfares in the city. They were conspicuously numerous at the warehouses, where the work of sampling was actively going forward.

In point of attendance the fair was yesterday declared a success, fully up to the estimates of the most sanguine lover and votary of tobacco fairs. The tobacco entered for the fair already amounts to about 800 hhds, and includes samples for all the classes. We are informed that some of the leaf which will be on exhibition to-day, for beauty of color, delicacy of aroma and other qualities appreciated by buyers, warrants the belief that prices will be obtained showing that steady progress is being made by planters in quality and mode of handling and preparing for market.

To those in want of information, we remark that the committee having all matters pertaining to the fair in charge can be consulted from 8½ to 11 o'clock A. M. to-day at their office, in the rear of the bank building, corner of Eighth and Main streets, where tickets will be distributed to visitors and invited guests. At

ELEVEN O'CLOCK A. M.

The list of judges for each of the classes will be called at the fair rooms in Masonic Temple, who will at once proceed to examine the samples and make the awards of premiums.

After the awards have been announced by the Secretaries of the Fair the

BANQUET

will be declared in order, which, having been entrusted to John Cawein & Co., of Walker's Exchange, will be, we are assured, by the justly earned celebrity of these accomplished caterers, all that can be desired and all that the occasion demands.

The banquet over, and while all feel rich and royal, the

SALES

of premium tobacco will commence, and with the close of the sale the Fair for the first day will close. On Thursday the sales of tobacco entered, but which did not take premiums, will commence, beginning at the Ninth-street house, at the usual hour, 8½ o'clock A. M. The usual rotation will follow: second, Farmers' house; third, Pickett house; fourth, Boone house; fifth, Planters', and, sixth, Louisville house.

GOBBLED.

Capture of Mitchell, the Shady but Notorious Knight of the Jimmy.

Detective Bligh made an important arrest yesterday morning about 8 o'clock. He had been on the lookout on Broadway, and started off on a stroll down street. At the corner of Third and Broadway he encountered a mulatto, whom he at once began to question. The colored individual giving no satisfactory answers, Bligh placed him under arrest and obtaining assistance accompanied him to his home, where was found all the property which had been stolen from the residence of Mr. G. W. Norton, on Broadway, sometime during Saturday night, as well as considerable of other plunder. The prisoner proved to be a party by the name of B. T. Mitchell, alias B. F. Jones, alias many other persons, and is said to be a most expert cracksman, who must have had much to do with the hundred or more burglaries which have recently been committed in this city. His wife was also arrested.

It is alleged that he has passed much of his life in prison for house-breaking, and that he has been for some time operating in this city, St. Louis and Nashville, baffling the police and successfully going through every house which he has undertaken to enter. His residence here was on Jefferson street, between First and Brook streets. When arrested he had just come out of the house of Mr. Shotwell, on Fourth street, beyond Broadway, where, however, he found nothing valuable that he could conveniently carry away.

CITY FEATURES.

Advertising Agency.

All merchants, manufacturers and others who have been sufficiently shrewd and enterprising to adopt the policy of making their business known to the public abroad through the newspapers have learned the advantage of making terms for their advertising through some reliable agency. Such an agency is always thoroughly posted, of course, and can secure the best of terms with the best papers. We know of no agent in this city, nor elsewhere, who is more reliable and trustworthy than Mr. W. Henry Perris, whose office is in the COURIER-JOURNAL building. He has been connected with the Louisville press for the last five or six years, during the greater part of which time he held the position of Secretary of the Journal Company, in which he gave entire satisfaction. He is extensively acquainted with the press of the country, and especially with that of Kentucky and the other Southern States. Occupying a position on the border between the two great sections of the country, he possesses facilities for serving Eastern and Northern advertisers to the very best advantage. We cordially commend him to business men everywhere as a gentleman who is worthy of the highest confidence, and as a business man in whose hands the interests of all will be safe.

Doctor W. C. Couden.

With pleasure we print and call the attention of our readers to the annexed letter from our old friend, Major Harrow (formerly of the National Hotel, this city—now of the Metropolitan, Cincinnati) to Doctor W. C. Couden. The letter speaks for itself and is a high compliment to Doctor Couden's capacity to successfully treat the diseases of his specialty. From this and numerous other testimonials of his ability which we have seen, as well as our own observation of his practice, we regard Dr. Couden as a safe and successful physician in the treatment of cancer and cancerous affections.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, CINCINNATI, April 9, 1869.

Dr. W. C. Couden, Louisville Ky.:

MY DEAR SIR: Being now satisfied that my face is perfectly cured, I write to say so, and to thank you for your skillful treatment of it. Though it has been six months since it healed, I have forborne writing you because of the common belief that cancerous diseases cannot be cured—that they can only be palliated or covered up for a time to re-appear with more than original virulence, and I thought that I would give my case the benefit of all that doubt.

For the benefit of others similarly afflicted, I will state that in 1858 a speck, or pimple, made its appearance on the base of my nose, near the eye; that it continued to increase in size and malignity until 1867, when I became seriously alarmed about it. After consulting several physicians and submitting to their treatment until June, 1868, without benefit—on the contrary, getting worse all the time—I went to Louisville to consult you. I had by this time become satisfied the disease had made such progress that it must be speedily cured or it would prove fatal. With this conviction—for by this time the lupus or cancer, or whatever it was, had extended almost to the corner of the eye, involving its nerves, and to the top of the nose, and was rapidly extending and growing more malignant in its character—I submitted myself to your treatment, and in less than four months was apparently cured, and have so continued now six months. I believe that I am indebted entirely to your skillful treatment for that cure, and will, as a matter of duty, recommend any one afflicted with any kind of cancerous affections to you for treatment, believing that if cure or relief is possible you can afford it.

Believe me, very truly and gratefully yours, T. A. HARROW.

Being well acquainted with Major Harrow, we state that he was afflicted with a malignant disease on his face, as described by him in the foregoing letter, of which he was cured by Dr. Couden:

C. B. Woodruff, Sixth street.
John M. Martin, clerk Jefferson county.
A. M. Gazlay, Court place.
George P. Smith, Main street.
R. H. Robinson, Fourth street.
E. W. McDonald, Fourth street.
W. B. Hoke, Judge Jefferson County Court.
Wm. E. Hughes, Fourth street.
George Doyle, 122 Green street.
Geo. Dickel and Levi Moore, 55 West Main st.
J. P. Luse, Collector of Customs.
John L. Anderson, 65 Third street.
W. C. Moore, 75 Main street.
J. M. Stokes & Son, 74 and 76 Main street.
Wm. Potter, Galt House, Louisville.
Wm. Grubb, Louisville, Ky.
R. B. Hardin, Louisville, Ky.
John P. McClure, Lexington, Ky.
Vincent Cox, of J. A. Lithgow & Co., 85 and 87 Main street.
Abner Cooper, Main street, between Third and Fourth.
Geo. W. Wicks, 158 Main street.
J. B. Maynard, Secretary Board of Trade.
J. M. Armstrong, 192 Main street.
Gibson & Hamlet, 71 and 73 Green street.
Richard Moore, Coroner, Louisville, Ky.
C. F. Topping, Willard Hotel, Louisville.
J. N. Willard, Proprietor of Willard Hotel.
P. Bradas & Co., 77 Fourth street.
G. Moore, 69 Fourth street.
F. J. Dibble & Co., publishers, 208 Main street.
Phil. Judge, Louisville Hotel.
Wm. Pratt, 136 West Main street.

The Fifty Cent Store,

99½ Fifth street, is permanently located, and have effected arrangements with leading importers and manufacturers to insure the arrival of new goods daily. Each article to be sold at the low price of fifty cents, regardless of cost.

Fine Lunch

by James Carr, at Spurrier House Saloon, this morning, at 10½ o'clock. Red snapper fish, oysters, soups, and all the vegetables of the season.

Burglars Detest Them.

Webster has the best Window Locks ever invented—85 Fourth street.

WERNE'S JEWELRY EMPORIUM.

Permanent Removal to the New Store, No. 120 Main Street.

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and citizens to visit the palatial jewelry house, just fitted up and occupied by Joseph Werne, on the south side of Main street, between Third and Fourth. He has his entire new and beautiful stock of goods on exhibition, and is sure that one and all will be pleased to examine the rare display.

AMUSEMENTS.

Triple Benefit.

On Friday evening next a dramatic performance will be given at the Opera House for the benefit of Mr. Williams (property man), Kerr (carpenter), and Blackburn (scenic artist), members of the late company. They are worthy gentlemen, and we trust their triple benefit will be a profitable one to them.

The Rink.

The rink was again well attended last night. To-day it will be open from 3 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon, but not at night. Those wishing to practice or take lessons will find these afternoon assemblies excellent opportunities. Skates can be procured at the hall, and a teacher of skating as an art is always on hand to give assistance to such as desire it.

Parepa.

It will be a source of regret to all lovers of music that this charming singer is not to appear here before next fall. Her agent writes that the delicate condition of her health prevents her making the journey from Chicago here and then to Cincinnati. It is her intention to organize a first-class English opera troupe and visit the principal cities in the Union.

Queer Animals.

Two wonders, the mammoth ox, weighing 4,545 pounds, and the wonderful three-horned and three-eyed Texas ox, that created such excitement at the late Louisiana State fair, will be on exhibition for a few days on Market street between Eleventh and Twelfth, commencing this morning.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

TUESDAY, June 1.

Drunk and disorderly: James McCally, James Mohr, Joseph Clark, Francis Brassam, $3 fine and $100 bond each for thirty days; Alice Howard, $3 fine and $100 bond—in default sent to St. Xavier Institute for one year.

Dan Bennett and Charles Glassam, suspected felons; discharged.

Mary Butler, on peace warrant by Ann Ross; dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

P. H. Brown and B. P. Brown, suspected felons; continued until Thursday.

Esther Prior vs. Candy S. Wilson and Martha Mister, peace warrant; defendants held in $100 for six months.

C. W. Livingston, suspected felon; continued until Wednesday.

Geo. Redd, stealing a trunk and clothing from Florence Redd; $200 bond for six months.

Xavier Schnabel and Peter Mosback, stealing an anvil from R. W. Carden, a kettle and scale-weights from David Standiford, and an anvil and tools from W. D. Strother; held in $200 bond to answer in each of the three cases.

Andy Shackelford, stealing clothing from Homer Williams; $200 to answer.

George Nichols, Fred Hamar, and James McCowan, ordered to be released from the workhouse on bail.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

P. Cram against J. S. Pool & Co. This is a suit for boarding, &c., furnished to a party alleged by plaintiff to have been the agent of Pool & Co. and to have had the authority to bind Pool & Co. for his board. Pool & Co. admitted he was their agent, but denied his authority to bind them for his board. After hearing the evidence the jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendants.

The court is up with the docket. The following cases are on to-day's docket:

Fred. Hortman vs. M. Mundy.
R. H. Little vs. A. Brenger.
Jno. Lauth vs. B. Marks & Co.
P. M. Stine vs. H. C. Armstrong.
W. D. Ferry vs. P. A. Nuckols.
M. Lapaille vs. G. L. Hosea.
M. P. S. Hiatt vs. M. Brant.
P. Varble vs. Lou. Bridge Co.
W. H. Johnson vs. J. N. Kel.
J. B. Montgomery vs. City of Louisville.

UNITED STATES COURT.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

United States against 25 barrels of whisky; Moses Reineman defendant. The trial of this case was resumed on yesterday. After charging the jury they retired to consider of their verdict. After a little deliberation they returned a verdict in favor of the United States.

United States against 150 barrels of sugar. Gardner & Co. filed their claim to the attached property. It was argued the sugar was of the value of $4,917 08, and was delivered to them on their executing bond for same to abide final decision of the court.

United States against 876 barrels of sugar.

A similar claim was filed by Newcomb, Buchanan, & Co. The sugar was delivered to them on their execution of a bond in the sum of $25,570 52, the agreed value.

United States against 200 barrels of sugar. A similar claim and bond were executed by Moore Bremaker, & Co. Bond was given in the sum of $4,566 04.

United States against 33 barrels of sugar. A similar claim and bond were filed by Lane & Bartlett. Bond was given in the sum of $1,360.

The cases are all for violations of the internal revenue law, and will be called for trial in October next.

A Call.

Dr. W. B. Caldwell:

Appreciating as we do, at this time, the necessity of our next Legislature's being composed of able and influential men, if you will consent to become a candidate for membership in that body, from the Fourth district, you will receive the hearty support of MANY VOTERS.

THE LATE COL. R. S. HALL.

Funeral Services at the Christian Church To-Day.

TRIBUTES OF RESPECT.

The remains of Colonel R. S. Hall, late President of the Southern Pacific Railroad, were yesterday consigned to a vault at Cave Hill Cemetery. His devoted friend, Elder D. P. Henderson, now of Chicago, will deliver the funeral discourse to-day at the Christian Church, corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, at 10 o'clock A. M.

We publish below the resolutions passed by the Mayor and Board of Trustees of Shreveport, Louisiana, and those passed by the Directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad, upon the death of Col. Hall:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LA., May 28, 1869.

A called meeting of the Mayor and Board of Trustees of the city of Shreveport was held this day, the following members being present: His Honor Mayor J. B. Gilmore; Messrs. S. M. Morrison, Dr. W. M. Turner, L. Weidemann, J. N. Howell, J. G. Moncure, and J. W. Jones, Trustees.

The following preamble and resolutions were then introduced and adopted:

WHEREAS, This Board has received with profound regret the announcement of the sudden death of Col. R. S. Hall, President of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, which occurred at Marshall, Texas, on the 26th instant. The relation which Col. Hall bore to the railroad, and the interest in this road, which is universally felt by the people of this city, makes it appropriate that there should be some public recognition by the Mayor and Trustees of this city in their official capacity, of this sad event; therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board the death of Col. R. S. Hall almost rises to the dignity of a public calamity, especially at this time, when, although he has been President of the railroad company for the short period of one year, yet the present prosperity of the road under his administration is such as to render the certainty of its completion and the complete success of the enterprise no longer a problem, if its affairs are conducted in the future with the same intelligence and energy as in the past.

Resolved, That as a testimonial of the high esteem in which Col. Hall is held by the people of this city, we, the Mayor and Trustees, will meet his remains at the railroad depot this day at 10 o'clock A. M., in a body, and escort them to the steamer Bart Able.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the city papers and also be furnished to the Vice President of the Railroad Company.

A true copy of the original.

C. H. SPILKER, Controller.

LOUISVILLE, June 1, 1869.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of Texas, held this day, it was moved that:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Divine Providence to remove from our midst, in the height of his usefulness, our friend and associate Colonel R. S. Hall, and, in inscrutable wisdom, to deprive his friends and this Company of his invaluable services, and his family of the presence, affection, counsel and advice of one of nature's true noblemen; and

WHEREAS, The intimate connection in which we have been placed with the deceased has shown us his high morality, sterling integrity and great ability, and endeared him to each and every one of us personally, in no ordinary degree; therefore, be it

Resolved, That, bowing in humble resignation before Him, "who doeth all things well," we tender to his bereaved family our most heartfelt sympathy and condolence in this their great affliction, and that we attend the funeral as pallbearers, thus endeavoring in some slight degree to manifest the love, respect and admiration we feel for his memory.

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolution be transmitted to his family, and the same be spread upon the records of the Company both here and at Marshall.

Resolved, That the members of the Board, the officers and employes of the Company wear crape upon their left arms for thirty days.

By order of the Board.

CHAS. COBB, Sec'y.

MURDER ON WALNUT STREET.

A Disputed Fare and its Tragedy.

On Monday evening, Calvin O. Morris, a man in the employ of Connor & Armistead, coal dealers on the corner of Market and Brook streets, took an East Walnut street car, on his way home. He had been in the car a short time when the driver, a man by the name of Fred Zimmerman, demanded his fare, believing that Morris had not put anything into the box. Zimmerman insisting that the fare had not been paid, Morris gave the 10c, which was then given and returned by both, with profane interest. Finally the car reached the eastern terminus of the road, and Morris got off. As he was leaving the car, he told Zimmerman to "shut up," accompanying the remark with a common but very offensive epithet, which so enraged the driver that he sprang from the car, armed with the long iron hook used in hitching and unhitching the horses, and struck Morris twice over the head, and once across the back of the neck, felling him to the earth. A gentleman immediately went to where the fallen man lay, and he was then lifted and soon recovered his senses. His wounds were washed and at that time did not appear to be dangerous, as he walked off unassisted toward his home on Broadway, between Shelby and Campbell streets, saying that he was not much hurt.

Arriving at home, he seemed again to have lost his senses, and could give no definite answers when questioned by his mother as to how he had received his injuries. He sought his bed, and, lingering until five o'clock yesterday morning, died. Zimmerman, the street car driver, was arrested and lodged in First street station-house, where he has remained up to this writing.

The statement we publish in regard to the difficulty resulting so fatally, is that of any eye-witness, and is believed to be correct. Morris is said to have been in many ways a very worthy young man, and was probably under the influence of liquor at the time of the dispute.

Coroner Dick Moore was summoned yesterday morning to hold an inquest upon the body, but on examining the wounds he concluded to defer any action until this evening, when a post mortem examination will be made.

DR. BELL AGAIN.

He Comes Back on Dr. Breckinridge.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

The foolish attempt of my young and "playful" fidget to find a single excuse for the unprofessional conduct he has exhibited toward me almost daily for two months, is an evidence of the utter pauperism of his wicked cause. I was shielded by the laws of the medical profession from all wrong, injustice and violence on his part. Each member of the profession finds his protection against the *malapert* who has outraged the laws of the profession in reference to me, in holding the guilty, the inexcusably guilty party to professional accountability. I have, in the language of Junius, "bound the victim and brought him to the bar of justice." It is the duty of the profession either to repeal its laws or to enforce them. The Code of Ethics speaks so plainly on the reprehensible and damning conduct I have exposed, and which is yet denied that it is necessary only to quote the laws to show their bearing on the outrageous conduct pursued toward me by S. P. Breckinridge uninterruptedly for two months. I quote two sections of the laws adopted by the American Medical Association, the Kentucky State Medical Society, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons:

Chapter 2, section 1—"Every individual, on entering the profession, as he becomes thereby entitled to all its privileges and immunities, incurs an obligation to exert his best abilities to maintain its integrity and honor, to exalt its standing, and to extend the bounds of its usefulness. He should therefore observe strictly such laws as are instituted for the government of its members, should avoid all contumelious and sarcastic remarks relative to the faculty as a body, and while, by unwearied diligence, he resorts to every honorable means of enriching the science, he should entertain a due respect for his seniors, who have, by their labors, brought it into the elevated condition in which he finds it.

Sec. 2. There is no profession, from the members of which greater purity of character, and a higher standard of moral excellence are required, than the medical; and to attain such eminence is a duty every physician owes alike to his profession and to his patients. It is due to the latter, as without it he cannot command their respect and confidence, and to both, because no scientific attainments can compensate for the want of correct moral principles. *It is also incumbent upon the faculty to be temperate in all things*, for the practice of physic requires the unremitting exercise of a clear and vigorous understanding; and, on emergencies for which no professional man should be unprepared, a steady hand, an acute eye, and an unclouded head may be essential to the well-being, and even to the life of a fellow creature."

And now, in the face of his repeated, wilful, flagrant violations of these sections of the code of ethics, he lyingly says that I am under charges before the college of surgeons and physicians for a violation of the code. There is not one word of truth in his statement. Not a single charge has ever been presented to me. And charges and guilt are two widely different things. Whenever I am charged I hope that I may be able to make a better show of defense than he has made under the righteous punishment he forced me to administer to his nefariousness.

The miserable little falsifier in his hot retreat from his chosen arena says, that he has the statement of a member of the faculty respecting my agency in defeating him for a "professorial" position, by manipulating the trustees, and that it is a question between that member of the faculty and myself. He knew that this was a paltry, contemptible falsehood when he wrote it. It might be a question between that pretended member of the Faculty and the entire Board of Trustees. Neither any member of the Faculty, nor any member of the Board of Trustees ever heard one word from me respecting Dr. Breckinridge's "professional" aspirations for a chair in the University, and Dr. Breckinridge knows this as well as I do. If he could have found any bolstering for his falsehood he would have done so. I have stamped this falsehood upon him beyond any power on his part to efface it. He leaves his newspaper arena a disgraced, convicted slanderer and falsifier. Without excuse, without any provocation whatever, this fidgety idler dragged my name, almost daily for months, before the "public, but now, in the wreck and ruins of his character, when respectable testimony for his false charges is the only thing that can offer any chance of salvation for him he becomes suddenly very chary about bringing names before the public. His whole statement is one entire falsehood. He cannot produce any name of a man of the Faculty or of anything else who will dare to make a statement that I had any more to do with the defeat of Dr. S. P. Breckinridge's flight into a University chair than a man in the Rocky Mountains who never heard of him, provided there is such a man. And more than this, I know of a truth, who this "Member of the Faculty," this *nominis umbra*, is, and I know that he did not tell Dr. S. P. Breckinridge the statement he falsely parades in the COURIER-JOURNAL. This gentleman told him that he surmised that I had something to do with defeating Dr. S. P. Breckinridge; and the latter converted this statement with a *caveat*, into one to suit himself. When the statement was given to him as a surmise, as an honest man, it was his business, before attempting to circulate such spurious coin, to ascertain its true quality. It was his bounden duty, "as a dear lover of the bible and of the code of Ethics," to find out whether he had a truth or a lie for circulation. But he was like the Hibernian, when his lawyer told him that the court would render justice to him. Pat said that that was just what he was afraid of. Dr. Breckinridge was afraid to inquire into the surmise lest he should find there was no truth in it.

And this is especially true of his falsehood respecting my action in the State Medical Society. There is not even the shadow of truth in his miserable falsehood on that subject, nor has he a single witness of it. He flies from his chosen field of action a disgraced and degraded man, a maligner and slanderer of a man who never did him an unkindness in any way, until after months of his almost daily abuse: I summoned him to the bar of public sentiment, where he found himself a broken down, miserable traducer, without being able to plead a single excuse for his abuses of wickedness, or a single fact for a colorable pretext on his part to plead in mitigation of his punishment. The little thimble-rigger plays with hidden balls. And this pitiful wretch has the cool impudence to lecture my gray hairs! It is a subject of common conversation among many members of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, that he invariably selects old members of the profession for his insults, and steers clear of any attempts of the kind upon the young members. His courage [illegible] when danger is apparent, and his sense is keen for the appearance of that. Numerous instances of his insulting treatment of old men in the College of Physicians and Surgeons are detailed in the conversations of members of that body, and in the minds of many of the members that I have heard speak of his litigious conduct he has sunk to a depth of contempt from which no long years of good conduct can ever raise him. He knows this as well as I do. The "Code of Ethics with him ranks next to the Bible"! Precisely so, and neither of them has any, the least, influence upon him, as his daily conduct shows. I have quoted two sections of the Code of Ethics:

7. I am bound to submit to those laws. They are obligatory upon Dr. S. P. Breckinridge, and if he had obeyed them he might have saved himself years of penance. His obedience has infused on him means for his bound and he hoped to inflict on others. Martin Luther says that "an idle brain is the devil's workshop," and, as my youthful "player" has no medical business to attend to, he keeps his smithy busy in devising mischief. He was so bitterly disappointed personally because the Board of Health refused to institute examinations of a recondite, scientific character for sanitary inspectors, that he deeming such a course necessary, that he bellowed, in his chosen paper like an enraged bull. He abused the Board in his peculiar, his select style. One of the members resigned, and the little fidget commenced subdividing the Board for the election of a member of his selection! He failed in this. The Board, feeling itself competent to attend to its own business, rejected his intermeddlesome ness, and by doing so obtained for the city just what it needed, the invaluable services of Dr. Thomas E. Jenkins. It was a dreadful business to check up this eccentric cemetery body in

"its orbit vast, which contains
A thimbleful of brains."

but the Board of Health did it in fulfilment of its sanitary duties. The little fidget has assumed, ever since he squatted here, that he is the city teamster, under whose sole gees and haws Louisville is to move in its thoughts and acts and enterprises, and is to come to a standstill whenever he bawls out whoa! The city is wonderfully deaf to the voice of its teamster. A fossil Boo Primigenius could scarcely be more deaf to a mule-driver.

When a number of prominent and worthy citizens of the Ninth ward made a call upon a distinguished medical man to become their candidate for School Trustee, for which he is eminently adapted, the envy of our fidget took fire. The City Teamster, as if unable to see honor conferred on any member of the medical profession without feeling it as a personal affront to himself, seized his whip, anonymous assault, and opened upon the bosom friend and medical colleague of his gifted brother. This incessant teamster did not live in the Ninth ward, but, as a matter of course, the citizens of the Ninth ward were incapable of managing their own affairs without the gee, whoa, haw of the City Driver. But the ward teamster toppled the teamster over [illegible]. The man has given the yellow color to the water in the Twelfth street and Madison street gutter, of which the public had such a "funny," such a "playful" description recently.

My charming, "playful" little thing, who usually exercises his insults to his seniors by pleading that he was "funning," should carry his funny antics into a circus ring. I do not think that he would be a great success as a clown, but his "funniness" might be more appropriate in a circus ring than in the ranks of a great and noble profession. He would look very sharp in conical hat, with streaks of red paint on his face and spangles on his clothes. He would look "funny" whether he were really so or not.

In his inordinate vanity the little fidget has taken up the notion that he has great literary gifts. He is rampant on the subject of forcing medical students to study Latin and Greek. I earnestly wish, before he attempts any more flights as a critic, he would study the English language. He says, "perhaps I will be pardoned for defending it," his character, "against a most brutal attack." As the matter is one over which he has no volition, perhaps he meant to say, "I shall be pardoned," &c. How tenderly he weeps over his character! He could not take a thought about my character, when he was daily engaged for two months in trying to defame and degrade me. This was the life-blood of the little fidget. He had an itch for scribbling, a mind for meddling with other people's business, and a mania to set himself up as a [illegible]. If I have in any degree relieved him of his disease, I think he owes me thanks, and I know that the community does. He had become pestiferous.

My little Parthian, shooting his incendiary arrows as he ignominiously flies, has made one discovery that may be called scientific, so far as he is personally concerned. He has discovered that he has trespassed upon the public patience long enough. Many had preceded him in the discovery, who think that. In administering upon the remains of this unfortunate young medical genius, let us do our duty. I hope that the gray heads of the profession will assemble at these sad obsequies, and pay due honor to one who might have been useful with proper aims and proper direction of his rather humble powers. Let us inter him tenderly and fully. If we cannot conscientiously use "sorrowed" benedictions, our memories can carry his fragrance as a warning. We'll cover him over carefully and upon a little head-board write the dying wail:

"If so early I was done for,
I wonder what I was began for."

Let us withdraw from the willows.

T. S. BELL.

HANDSOME.

A Testimonial to Prof. Schenk of the Male High School.

Prof. Schenk, occupying the chair of Ancient Languages in the Male High School, was yesterday made the recipient of a beautiful gold-headed cane by the Senior Class of that institution. When the members of the class had entered the Professor's room and were about commencing their usual morning recitations to him, John G. Speed, who had been chosen by his comrades for this purpose, advanced, and, wholly unanticipated by the Professor, presented the cane in a few neat and appropriate remarks. He said:

I am deputized, Professor Schenk, by my class to perform the pleasant duty of presenting to you this cane as a testimonial of our high appreciation of your capacities and efforts as a teacher, of your amiability and deportment as a gentleman, and of your morality and virtue as a christian. Our connection with you as pupils is almost ended, and when this is, may this testimonial ever serve to remind you of the pleasant moments (we hope to you,) profitable moments (certainly to us) that we have spent together in this room.

It needs nothing of the kind to keep you in our memory; for, as long as memory lasts and the mind has its accustomed sway, we will and must remember the lively fancy and poetic imagery of Virgil and Horace, and the astute sophistry of Cicero, we must remember the incomparable beauties of Homer and the pathetic tragedies of Euripides, and can we forget for a moment that it was your hand that raised the curtain and displayed to us the inimitable beauties of classic literature? We certainly cannot, but associated with them will ever be to us your revered name as the connecting link between ourselves and them.

The affair was wholly unexpected by the Professor, and in his reply he exhibited much emotion. The testimonial was worthily bestowed and the sentiments expressed by the handsome speaker are heartily shared by his classmates and in fact the whole school. It is a high endorsement of the efficiency and influence of a teacher to say that he possesses the confidence and respect of his pupils to such a degree. Professor Schenk is a successful teacher, of many years' standing in our city, and is a favorite with all who know him. As a finished scholar, and as a master and teacher of languages especially, he has few equals. We speak from a knowledge of him, for, like many who now look back to their Alma Mater, the writer of this once enjoyed the instruction of Professor Schenk, whom he remembers with mingled feelings of pleasure and pride.

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	12 M.
Cincinnati	ST. CHARLES	3 P. M.
Kentucky River	DOVE No. 2	2 P. M.
Green River	FALLS CITY	5 P. M.
Henderson	TARASCON	5 P. M.
St. Louis	LIBERTY No. 4	12 M.
New Orleans	MARY HOUSTON	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS—June 1.

Gen. Lytle, Cin.	Maj. Anderson, Cin.
Leonora No. 2, Mad.	Abeona, St. Louis.
Tarascon, Hend.	Mary Houston, Cin.

DEPARTURES—June 1.

Gen. Lytle, Cin.	Maj. Anderson, Cin.
Leonora No. 2, Mad.	Abeona, Cin.
Morning Star, Hend.	

BOATS IN PORT.

Pine Bluff, city wharf.	Bermuda, city wharf.
P. W. Strader, Portland.	Belle Lee, Shippingport.
Louisiana, Portland.	Tarascon, Portland.
Mary Houston, Portland.	

THE RIVER continues to rise slowly at this point, with 8 feet 3 inches water in the canal, 6 feet 3 inches water in the chute, and 5 feet 3 inches water on the rocks last evening—a rise of 5 inches since our last report. Weather warm and cloudy. Business improving.

The fleet Tarascon is the mail packet for Henderson at 5 P. M. to-day from Portland.

The Dove No. 2 will leave the city wharf at 2 P. M. to-day for Kentucky river.

The Liberty No. 4 and barges will leave for St. Louis at 12 M. to-day.

The Falls City will depart for Green river at 5 P. M. to-day from the city wharf.

The Mary Houston arrived from New Orleans Monday night six days and six hours out and did her regular work. On the present trip she twice passed the Great Republic under way, once in front of New Orleans and once at College Point. The Mary Houston was receiving largely yesterday and is announced to leave for New Orleans at 5 P. M. to-day.

A negro employed on the Gen. Lytle fell into the river from the staging while the boat was lying at this wharf yesterday and was drowned. His body was not recovered.

Joseph Campion, Esq., yesterday resigned his position as General Freight Superintendent of the Louisville and Cincinnati mail line, a position which he has held for over 27 years. He has been an efficient and faithful officer.

The General Lytle did not arrive until 8 A. M. yesterday, having lost 6 or 8 hours in a fog.

The Tarascon arrived from Henderson yesterday with a big trip of freight and a cabin full of people, including a large number of ministers from the convention at Henderson.

Great preparations are being made for the grand regatta on Thursday. The crews of the different boats entered have their crafts out and are practicing daily.

The Shamrock will leave for St. Louis on Thursday.

The Abeona, from St. Louis to Cincinnati, discharged 168 sacks of rye and a lot of miscellaneous freight here yesterday.

The McCarty, formerly clerk on the mail line wharf boat, has connected himself with the firm of Montcalm & Levi, steamboat agents.

The towboat Tom Rees, from St. Louis to Pittsburgh, with three barges of iron ore, passed up yesterday.

The following decision was rendered by Supervising Inspector Guthrie yesterday:

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR, LOUISVILLE, KY., June 1, 1869.

James P. Luse, Esq., Surveyor of Customs:

SIR: On the 17th day of last month Wm. R. Wicks, of this city, appealed to me from the decision of the Local Board, dated May 4, "revoking his license as first-class engineer for alleged tampering with the safety valve of the steamer LeClair No. 2 whilst acting first engineer of said vessel in January last."

I received from the Local Board the evidence in the case, on file in their office, and have taken some additional, and have patiently, carefully, and impartially examined the same.

I find the charge was not preferred against Mr. Wicks until more than three months had expired, after his connection with the boat had been severed and the valves had been under the control of other engineers during that entire time, and not until they had been arrested, tried, and convicted. This looks like a desire to shuffle the responsibility upon Mr. Wicks to exonerate themselves from blame.

Mr. Wicks was not notified of charges being preferred against him, nor cited to appear before the board until the evidence of the prosecuting witnesses had been taken. In this the board erred, as their first duty is to serve the notice and citation, that the party accused may be present, if he so desires, at the examination of all witnesses, and suggest any proper questions, &c.

There is some conflicting testimony in the case, but none of a positive character; 'tis more of a hearsay nature or hearsay.

Obstructing the free, lawful action of any safety-valve of steamers, thereby endangering the safety of the vessel or the lives of the passengers and crew, is one of the gravest offenses that can be committed, and the guilty party or parties should be punished to the fullest extent of the law.

Making due allowance for the circumstances surrounding this case, in discrepancies in testimony, and manifest personal prejudices of certain parties, I believe the said William R. Wicks innocent of the charge, and my duty as an impartial arbitrator compels me to reverse the decision of the Local Board, and restore to him his license as *first-class* engineer from this date.

Very respectfully, [illegible] GUTHRIE, Supervising Inspector Sixth District.

Capt. Sam. Houston, late of the steamer Hooper and recently appointed Supervising Inspector of this district, arrived here yesterday. His commission arrived here some days ago, but, under instructions from the Treasury Department, it will be held by Surveyor Luse for the present.

The Era No. 9 accomplished the run from Jefferson to New Orleans, including all landings and stoppage at Shreveport for fifty-three cords of wood, which consumed four hours, in three days and one hour.

The snagboat J. J. Abert came off the docks at St. Louis Sunday, and was to leave there Monday morning for Missouri river, to operate below Lexington.

Captain Tom Leathers has reduced the fare on the Henry Ames from Vicksburg to New Orleans to $12.

Messrs. Wm. M. McPherson, Walker R. Carter, David R. Powell, John M. Sodinger, John W. Carroll, and B. R. Pegram, of St. Louis, were on Saturday elected directors of the St. Louis and New Orleans Packet Company, which has just been organized to operate under the general incorporation law of Missouri. We understand that the capital stock of the company will be limited to three hundred thousand dollars. The first purchase will be the wharfboat, price $24,000, and a sufficient number of first-class steamers will be purchased to afford a rapid, constant and reliable means of transit for shippers and travelers between St. Louis and New Orleans. The act under which this company becomes incorporated makes every stockholder liable for the debts contracted to double the amount of his stock.

Capt. Murray's new boat, Ida Murray, being built at New Albany, will be 173 feet long, 36 feet beam, with 6 feet hold. Her cylinders, which were formerly in the Ella Faber, are sixteen inches in diameter, with four-and-a-half feet stroke.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

CAIRO, June 1.—The Nick Longworth passed down last night with a good trip. Business dull. Weather fine, but very warm. We have had very heavy rain for the past three days, which has caused the river to rise a little.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—Arrived—Camelia from Nashville, Charmer from Evansville, Liberty No. 3 from Wheeling. Departed—Wren for Kentucky river, R. Hudson for Wheeling, Liberty No. 4 for St. Louis, Camelia for Pittsburg. River rose 2 feet with 21 feet 6 inches in the channel, 72 feet 6 inches under the bridge. Business moderate. Warm and cloudy.

PITTSBURG, June 1.—Monongahela 5 feet 4 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and warm. Ther. 68.

MEMPHIS, June 1.—The weather is cloudy and sultry and the river is falling. Arrived: Minneola. Departed: Belle Memphis, Mississippi, St. Louis; Indiana and Robert E. Lee, Louisville; Magenta, New Orleans; Ajax, Pittsburg.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.—Arrived: Bismarck. Departed: Commonwealth and Kellogg.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—Arrived—Great Republic, from New Orleans; City of Pekin, from Peoria; Rob Roy, from Keokuk; Phil. Sheridan, from St. Paul. Departed—Mollie McPike, to St. Paul; Rob Roy, to Keokuk; City of Pekin, to Peoria; W. S. Lewis, to Omaha; St. Luke, to Miami. River still rising, and the upper streams swelling, with 5½ feet water on the upper rapids, and 5 feet on the lower. Weather clear and pleasant.

CAIRO, June 1.—A. J. Baker, from New Orleans to Pittsburg, at 8 A. M.; Belle St. Louis, from St. Louis to Memphis, at 6 P. M.; Quickstep, Evansville packet, at [illegible]; Talisman, Nashville packet, at 9 P. M.; Champion, from Pittsburg to St. Louis, at 7 P. M. River rose 4 inches. Clear and warm.

NASHVILLE, June 1.—River falling, with 3 feet on Harpeth shoals. Fine rains last night and this morning. Arrived—Emma Floyd, Cincinnati; Lenion, Smithland. Departed—Tyrone, Cairo; Lenion, Smithland; Milbrey, Paducah.

From Our Exchanges.

The St. Louis Times of Sunday says:

The little steamer Revolution, with the new patent propeller wheel, is astonishing many of our old steamboatmen. The new wheel is, to all appearances, and all without exception pronounce it as a sound practicable wheel, adapted to light draught boats as well as to those of heavy draught. In many respects it excels the screw propeller, and the side and all other wheels yet known, to wit: Adapting its angle to any required power it may be desired of it, making it almost possible to propel a loaded boat as fast as a light boat, with the same power. The wheels certainly are a long stride in advance of the wheels now in use, for when tested a few days since, the new wheel propelled the Revolution from the sectional docks to the St. Louis elevator at Bissell street in fifty-six minutes, while the old style wheels, with coal, and so more, require to better advantage and with the same number of pounds of steam, failed to stem the current. At a number of trials within the past few days witnessed by many of our old steamboatmen the new wheel has proven itself to be sixty per cent. in favor of the new wheels. Messrs. Dowd and Birdseye are ready and willing at all times to show and test their new invention.

The Evansville Journal of Saturday says:

On Saturday last Deputy U. S. Marshal, J. S. Bigelow, sold at auction the wreck of the Ollie Sullivan, now lying in the Ohio river at Diamond Island. It was knocked down to Captain John R. Hugo, one of her late owners, at $165. The boat is represented as a most unsightly wreck, and her engines are probably the only objects of value about her.

The New Orleans Times of the 30th ult. says:

Our friend, Captain J. W. White, left last evening by the Jackson railroad for Louisville, where he will contract for a new side-wheel packet for the Red river trade. Her dimensions, the Captain informs us, will be 180 feet in length, 36 feet floor, 33½-foot beam, cylinders 25-inch, 8 feet stroke, 3 40-inch boilers 26 feet in length, and to draw 5 feet in the clear. In building the above packet the Captain means business in down-right earnest, and, if we mistake not, will have one of the fleetest boats for the Red river trade that has yet been turned out.

The steamer Dexter, Captain Sam. Montgomery, will take a trip for St. Louis on Wednesday next at 5 P. M.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY EVENING, June 1, 1869.

The local money market continues to work close, and great inconvenience exists, owing to the scarcity of currency. The banks, in the absence of an active demand for exchange, are ordering currency from New York by express, and a better supply may, therefore, be anticipated at an early day. First-class borrowers are not, however, specially embarrassed, and their wants are very promptly responded to by the banks and banking-houses at rates of interest ranging from 9 to 12 per cent.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—The market is so well supplied that exchange has become a drug, and large sums cannot be disposed of better than a 1-10 discount. The banks are receiving it on deposit at ¼ to 1-10 discount, and sell in small sums at par, but when transactions amount to thousands sales are made at 1-10 discount.

GOLD—The market exhibited more firmness to-day, though we have no improvement in offerings to report. The opening quotation in New York to-day was 138⅞, closing at 139¼. We quote gold and silver as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	138¾	139½
Silver halves and quarters	130	
Silver dimes	129	

GOVERNMENT BONDS—The New York market was irregular to-day, and the advancing tendency reported for several days past seems to have been arrested, and we note a slight decline on several descriptions, as compared with Monday's quotations. Transactions in this market continue light and unimportant. We quote:

	Buying.	Selling.
Five-twenties, 1861	121¼	122¼
Five-twenties, 1862	121¾	122¾
Five-twenties, 1864	116¾	117¾
Five-twenties, 1865	117¾	118¾
Five-twenties, 1865, new	119	120
Five-twenties, 1867	119	120
Five-twenties, 1868	119	120
Ten-forties	108¾	109¾

The following shows the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Adv.	Dec.
5-20's of 1861	121⅞	121⅞	122⅛	¼	..
5-20's of 1862	122⅞	122⅞	122¾	..	⅛
5-20's of 1864	117	117⅞	117⅜	..	⅛
5-20's of 1865	118⅛	118⅞	118⅜	..	⅛
5-20's of 1865, new	119⅞	120	120	..	..
5-20's of 1867	119⅞	120	120	..	..
5-20's of 1868	119⅞	120	120	..	..
10-40's	109⅛	108⅞	109⅞	..	1

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Although money is very close there are still a few capitalists ready to pick up any bargain especially tempting, and it is from this class that there comes a considerable demand for Covington R. R. 7 per cent. bonds. There are, however, but few on the market, which fact prevents us from being able to chronicle large transactions in this line. The only other occurrences to give variety to the bond market are now and then the purchase of a lot of bridge bonds or the picking up of one or two city bonds.

Messrs. MORTON, GALT & Co., bankers, No. 150 Main street, quote as follows:

STOCKS.

National Bank, first	118	@120
National Bank, second	98	@ 98
National Bank, Planters'	94	@ 95
National Bank, City	98	@100
Bank of Kentucky	94	@ 95
Bank of Louisville	94	@ 96
Merchants' Bank	123	@124
Commercial Bank	80	@ 81
Northern Bank	118	@120
Citizens' Bank	114	@115
People's Bank	104	@105
Mechanics' bank	101	@103
West'n Fin'cial Corption bank (new)	94	@ 95
Falls City Tobacco bank	98	@100
Masonic bank	103	@104
Security bank	109	@110
Louisville Insurance Company bank	109	@110
Farmers' bank	95	@ 97
Western Insurance Company bank	121	@122
German Insurance Company bank	150	@161
Gas Company stock	99	@101
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	100	@102
L. & F. R. R. (common)	65	@ 66¼
Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R.	60	@ 65
Louisville & Nashville R. R.	66	@ 66¼

BONDS.

City for street improvements	75	@ 77
City for bounty	76	@ 77
City for school purposes	78	@ 79¼
City for Jeff. Railroad	78	@ 79
City for L. and N. Railroad, M. S.	79	@ 80
City for L. and N. Railroad, L. B.	79	@ 80
City for wharf, new	78	@ 79
City for wharf, old	82	@ 85
City for water-works, old	78	@ 79¼
City for water-works, new	78¼	@ 79
Water-works bonds	79	@ 80
Canal bonds, first issue	94	@ 95
" " second issue	83	@ 85
" " third issue	77	@ 79
" " fourth issue	76	@ 78
Kentucky State bonds, old	99	@100
" " " new	98	@ 99
Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old	93	@ 94
" " " new	90	@ 91
L. & F. R. R. bonds (C branch)	—	@ 85*
" " " (M. S.)	95	@ 96
" " " (L. E. br.)	91	@ 92
" " " (M. br.)	94	@ 95
" " " con'd mort	—	@ 90
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah RR	—	@ 85*
Ohio River Bridge Company	—	@100*

STOCKS—In regard to the condition of the New York market for railway shares, an exchange says:

Old bankers give it as their opinion that, at no period since the inflation of 1864, has speculation in railway shares shown such a reckless disregard of the proper correspondence between actual values and prices current. This inflation is the natural outgrowth of our excessive and irredeemable currency. Money employed in productive and legitimate business enterprises yields very poor returns, or no returns at all, owing to the prevailing commercial depression, and it is thus tempted into stock circles, where it is readily loaned at comparatively high rates of interest. When the stocks gambled in upon the stock exchanges are high, as at present, money is all the more actively employed, and the rates of interest are thus kept up. But when a bubble of this kind bursts and stocks fall, the abundance of money is felt again, and rates of interest decline.

The following are the closing quotations of the New York market for the past three days:

	Mon.	Tues.
New York Central	182¾	192⅞
Reading	97¾	97¾
Michigan Southern	112¼	111⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg	96	95½
Chicago and Rock Island	129	129¾
Northwestern, common	86	85¾
" preferred	104¾	104¾
Fort Wayne	158¾	158
W. U. Telegraph Company	43⅞	43¼
Erie	30¾	29¾

COMMERCIAL.

Trade matters are assuming no new features of special interest. Quietness distinguishes the general markets in nearly every department. A moderate trade is reported for the supply of immediate wants, but extreme caution on the part of buyers and sellers is everywhere observable, and with the exception of leaf tobacco the markets are devoid of a speculative feeling. The New York Commercial List of the 29th of May says:

If we except an improvement in the export trade, and a consequent rise in ocean freights, the general market remains about as dull as ever, the diminutive demand for both imported and domestic produce being for the most part restricted to current wants. Holders, however, show but little change, neither buyer nor seller being disposed to yield a point in view of the unsettled aspect of the gold market. Local monetary affairs remain in an easy condition, the bank deposits gradually rising, notwithstanding the rising balance in the sub-Treasury, which now reaches eleven millions. This is a natural consequence of the general depression in commercial affairs, which require but very little outside aid to facilitate exchanges. As long as the volume of trade continues restricted, as at present, there will be a large surplus of business capital not wanted for current transactions. This surplus can only be absorbed in speculative channels or other temporary investments, and hence we witness an active demand for all bona fide interest-paying securities, especially for Government bonds, which are just now in great favor with investors.

COTTON—Already we are beginning to receive estimates of the growing cotton crop, and as the subject is one which engages a large share of attention among all classes of business men we give below the estimate of the prospective crop of 1869 made by the Charleston correspondent of the New York Commercial List. He says:

It is yet too early in the season to form any definite estimate regarding the probable crop of 1869, but we can look at its present position and form some judgment of its promise, provided no casualty occurs to reduce the yield. The papers have accounts daily of injury to the cotton plant from the cool weather which we have had in the South, but it may be noticed that every spring the same unfavorable accounts of the weather obtain currency, in spite of which, however, a crop finally reaches market. Those familiar with cotton cultivation know that the plant does not readily commence to grow thrivingly until about the end of May or beginning of June, after which time it grows rapidly, sometimes reaching maturity within twenty-five days. The cool weather that we have had has undoubtedly retarded the growth of the plant and probably has done some injury.

We will now look on the other side of the question. There has been, without doubt, more land planted in cotton this spring than in 1868, while plenty of grain has also been planted to render the South independent. The planters made handsome profit from their crop of last year, and have been able to purchase a larger quantity of fertilizers than has ever been before imported into the South. The freedmen are working quietly and well all over the Southern States, better than at any time since the war, and will probably continue to do so, unless interfered with by politicians for political ends. The position at present is then as follows:

Number of acres planted last year, acres	7,500,000
Ten per cent increase in area, 1869	750,000
	8,250,000
At an average of 1 bale to 3 acres, bales	2,750,000
Twenty per cent. increase in productive power of land from the use of fertilizers	550,000
	3,300,000

CONTRA.

To loss of ten per cent. from injury to crop from cool spring, bales	330,000
Probable crop of 1869	2,970,000
	3,300,000

Imports and exports for the last twenty-four hours by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river, furnished by the Board of Trade:

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, bbls	16	84
Butter, pkgs	22	9
Bacon, tcs	..	123
Bacon, casks	..	111
Bagging, pcs	..	161
Bale rope, coils	..	33
Cement, bbls	..	1201
Cheese, bxs	50	50
Candles, bxs	..	31
Coffee, bgs	30	19
Corn, sks	903	46
Cotton, bales	240	95
Dried fruit, pkgs	18	13
Eggs, bbls	131	..
Feathers, sks	34	..
Flour, bbls	167	64
Furniture, pkgs	200	175
Hay, bales	120	57
Hemp, bales	..	6
Hogs, head	473	..
Iron, pig, tons	230	433
Iron, bdls and pkgs	200	343
Lard, tcs	1	17
Lard, kegs	..	41
Malt, sks	..	111
Merchandise, pkgs	2825	776
Mules, head	40	28
Mess pork, bbls	..	58
Nails, kegs	900	208
Oats, sacks	..	84
Offal, sacks	..	39
Potatoes, bbls	10	18
Rags, bags	121	..
Rye, bags	205	10
Sugar, hhds	..	10
Sugar, bbls	..	44
Seeds, bags	20	6
Tobacco, hhds	270	129
Tobacco, boxes	107	199
Whisky, bbls	100	234
Wool, sks	63	53

Daily Review of the Markets.

APPLES—We have no change whatever to report in apples. Prices continue to range from $5 to $9 per bbl, according to quality.

BEESWAX—Is in fair request and steady at 38@40c.

BAGGING AND ROPE—It is difficult to give accurate quotations; sales of flax bagging, in round lots, are made to dealers at 20c, while in small quantities prices range from 21c to 23c, outside figures being extensive rates. We quote 2-lb Kentucky bagging at 21@22c; 1¾ lb Kentucky bagging at 19@19½c; flax bagging at 21@22c; machine rope at 8¼@8½c, and hand rope at 8¼@9c for common to choice. Some bagging rated 2-lb weighs a fraction less and some a fraction more than 2 lbs, which accounts in part for the wide range in our quotations.

BATTING—Is steady, and sales are made at quotations. No. 1 Candleton batting at 30@31c; Maysville No. 1 batting at 27@28c; Maysville tissue at 30@31c.

BROOMS—Are firm and in active demand at full prices. A prime article of Shaker brooms is held at $6, while common to No. 1 are selling at $4 50 @5 50 per dozen.

BROOM CORN—Would command from $300@350 per ton, but we have no sales to report.

BUTTER—Is coming forward liberally, and prices have a downward tendency, though we quotably lower. We quote country from 15@20c on arrival in lots; Western Reserve 30c; New York nominal.

COTTON YARNS—Are steady, with large stocks in the hands of holders, who, for outside brands, are making slight concessions for round lots to dealers. Regular dealers report our quotations for standard brands, and we continue to quote No. 500 at 19@21c, No. 600 at 17@19c, No. 700 at 15@17c, per dozen; pound yarns at 40@42c. Carpet chain is selling at 43@44c for white, and 47@53c for colored per lb, and candlewick is steady at 42@44c.

CANDLES—Are steady, and we note sales today 205 boxes, 12 oz, at 15¼@16c. We quote at 20¼@21¼c for full weight star, and 15¼@16c for 12-oz. Tallow candles are steady at 14@15c per lb.

CORNMEAL—We quote bolted at 75@80c per bushel, loose; kiln-dried $4@4 25.

CEMENT—Is in active demand and sales reported to-day amount to 515 bbls at $2@2 25 per bbl.

CHEESE—The market is moderately well supplied, and prices are quotably unchanged. Western Reserve is quoted at 16@17c; factory is steady at 19@20c.

DRIED FRUIT—Is nominally unchanged, and little doing. Apples at 12½c; quarter peaches at 10@12c; half peaches at 12@14c, and peeled peaches at 18@20c per lb on arrival.

EGGS—Are in fair demand and steady at 15@15c per dozen on arrival.

FLAXSEED—Is in fair demand and steady at $2 15@2 25 per bushel for prime.

FEATHERS—Continue firm and active at 82@85c for good to strictly prime lots.

FISH—Prices are steady, with fair stocks. We quote:

Mackerel, No. 1, new, medium			$26 50@27 50
Do	No. 1, do	do hf bbl	13 50@14 00
Do	No. 2, large, bbl		21 50@22 50
Do	No. 2, do	hf bbl	11 00@11 50
Do	No. 2, medium		19 00@20 00
Do	No. 2, do	half bbl	10 00@11 00
Do	No. 3, large		16 00@17 50
Do	No. 3, do	half bbl	9 00@ 9 50
Do	No. 1, kits		3 00@ 3 25
Do	No. 2, kits		2 65@ 2 75
Do	No. 3, kits, family		2 10@ 2 25
White fish, half bbl			9 00@ 9 50

FOREIGN FRUITS—Are in fair request, with ample stocks. We quote figs, new, 16@18c, Zante currants 15@16c, MR raisins $3 50@3 65, Layer $3 50@3 75. Lemons $9@10 per box. Oranges $10@11 per box.

GINSENG—Is in fair demand at 70@75c for new dried; old is held at 80c; green is selling at 15c per lb.

GUNNY BAGS—Prices are nominal at 20c for bales and 22@23¼c for resewed.

GRAIN BAGS—We quote 2-bush at 45@47c; 2½-bushel at 50@55c; 3½-bushel at 61@65c.

HAY—The market is becoming less active. We quote on the wharf: Choice at $21 50@22, prime $21, common $19, red top $17@19 50. From store: Choice timothy $23@23 50, prime $22@22 50, red top $17@18.

HIDES—Are in good demand, and receipts find ready sale at our figures. We quote green salted at 11¼@11¾c; dry salted at 19@20c; dry flint at 21@22c; sheep (wool on) at 40c@$1.

LIME—Is in good demand with sales to-day of 120 bbls at $1 per bbl.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Prices are steady and the demand is fair. We quote:

Va. extra lbs, in fancy pkgs	$1 05	@1 10
Va. fine bright	95	@1 00
Va. medium bright	70	@ 80
Va. common and mahogany, new	62	@ 70
Va. fine light-pressed and 12 9-inch	1 00	@1 05
Va. medium light-pressed	85	@ 90
Va. fancy roll and twist	75	@ 90
Va. pancake and fig	85	@ 90
Ky. fine bright, lbs	70	@ 75
Ky. medium and mahogany	65	@ 70
Ky. and Mo. ½ lbs and 14s, bright	65	@ 68
Ky. and Mo. ½ lbs and 10s, medium	60	@ 65
Ky. black sweet, ½ lbs and long 10s	65	@ 58
Ky. navy, ¼ lbs, in caddies	55	@ 65
Ky. navy, lbs, in buts	65	@ 68

OFFAL—Is unchanged with a light demand and ample stocks.

OILS—The market is undergoing no quotable change and prices are steady. We quote linseed oil at $1 08@1 10 for raw and boiled. Coal oil steady at 80@35c; benzine at 18@20c; No. 1 lard oil $1 35@1 40, No. 2 at $1 25; pure at $1 45@1 50; lubricating oil at 50@55c.

PEANUTS—Are held firm at 10c for prime qualities.

POTATOES—New are in fair demand and lower: sales are made at $6@7, and old are steady at $1 40@1 50 per bbl in store.

SEEDS—The market is quiet. We quote Hungarian and millet at $1 75@2 00. Hempseed is selling in jobbing lots at $3 per bbl.

SOAP—We quote German No. 1 at 9@9½c, No. 2 at 8@8½c, rosin at 6½@7c, and palm at 6½@7¼c.

SALT—The market is well supplied, and prices are unchanged. We quote Kanawha and Ohio river at $2 50@2 60 per bbl for 7-bush bbls, $2 40 for 280-lb bbls, 40@42c per bush; dairy salt at $3 25@3 50 per bbl.

STRAW—The market is steady, and sales at $12 per ton on wharf are reported.

TALLOW AND GREASE—We quote tallow at 10¼@10¾c; grease at 10@14c, according to quality.

WOOL—Is in good demand and prices are firm. We quote unwashed clothing at 32@34c; do combing 38@42c; tub-washed 50@55c. Pulled wool 40@45c.

WHISKY—Raw is weaker, with sales to-day of 25 bbls at $1; 20 bbls copper at $1 30@1 50, tax paid. Rectified is steady at $1@1 05.

Louisville Grocery Market.

There is nothing transpiring in groceries at all exciting or calculated to unpleasantly disturb the regular course of trade. The decline in the gold premium under certain circumstances would have produced a corresponding decline in prices, but as dealers here did not follow the advance in the premium, there is no reason for a rapid decline. Nevertheless, prices are to-day at [illegible] and quotably lower. We quote:

SUGAR.

Sugar, N. O., choice	[illegible]
" " prime	[illegible]
" " fully fair	[illegible]
" " fair	[illegible]
" " common	[illegible]
Demarara	[illegible]
Havana White	[illegible]

REFINED SUGARS.

Hard standard	[illegible]
A's	[illegible]
B's	[illegible]
Extra C	[illegible]
Circle C	[illegible]
Yellow	[illegible]

COFFEE.

Coffee, Rio, choice	[illegible]
" " prime	[illegible]
" " fair	[illegible]
" " common	[illegible]
Java	[illegible]
Laguayra	[illegible]

MOLASSES.

N. O. common to choice	[illegible]
Golden sirup	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]

TOBACCO SALES AT THREE WAREHOUSES.—The tobacco sales by [illegible] at prices ranging from $10 to $4 75. The market was regarded active with a further advance upon all grades, lugs and low leaf particularly. Four hogsheads were sold for Mrs. E. Moore, of [illegible] county, in this State, at $16, $16 50, $14 25 and $16 respectively, which was regarded as the best sale made this season in the interior market.

Louisville Flour and Grain Market.

FLOUR—A fair local demand is still reported and prices have undergone no quotable change, though the tendency is to a lower range of prices. Sales to-day to the local trade and for shipment amount to 400 bbls assorted grades, and we quote:

Fine	$4 50@4 75
Superfine	5 00@5 25
Extra	5 50@5 75
Extra family	6 25@6 50
A No. 1	6 75@7 00
Fancy	7 50@8 00
Rye Flour	[illegible]

GRAIN—There is but little animation in this department of trade. We note a decline in rye, with sales at $1 30@1 35 on arrival, and $1 25@1 30 from store. Corn is weak and is held at 62@63c from wharf for ear and shelled in bulk. We note sales of 700 bushels prime rye at $1 30, 1,000 do red wheat at $1 25. Wheat is dull at $1 20@$1 30 on arrival, and $1 20@$1 40 for red and white from store. Malt is steady. We quote:

Wheat, red and white	$1 20@1 40
Corn, bulk, shelled	62@ 63
" " ear	62@ 63
" shelled, sacks included	70@ 72
Oats, bulk	72@ 73
Rye, prime, from wharf and store	1 25@1 30
Barley, No. 1 spring	1 00@1 05
" No. 2	1 25@1 30
" No. 1 fall	[illegible]
Malt, No. 1 fall	1 15@1 25
" No. 1 spring	1 20@1 25
" No. 2	1 15@1 20
Canada	1 35@1 45
Rye malt	1 50@1 60
Corn malt	1 20@1 30
Oat malt	1 25@1 30

Louisville Provision Market.

The market for pork, bacon, and lard is reported steady the demand being about equal to expectations, though less active than last week. Those who indulge in the pastime of trying to penetrate the veil which hides the immediate future, profess to see high prices, but after all confess that the past has been so fruitful of disappointments that extreme caution is likely to prove the best and safest policy. Their stocks are low everybody concedes, but to what extent economy and high prices with restrict trade, is a problem none feel able to solve, and it is quite possible that after all the supply will prove fully adequate to the demand. We have to-day 50 bbls mess pork at $31 75, and 50 bbls on orders at $32, 35 casks clear rib bulk sides at 15¼c, 10 casks clear rib bacon sides at 16½@17c; 25 casks at 17c; 15 casks clear sides bacon at 17¾c; small shoulders at 13¾c, and 8 tierces sugar cured hams at 21c, 10 tierces lard at 19¼c, and 5 do at 20c. We quote:

Mess pork	$31 75@32 00
Rump pork	27 50@28 00

BACON.

Clear sides	17¾@17¾
Clear rib sides	17¼@17½
Shoulders	13¾@14
Breakfast bacon	18½@19

HAMS.

Fancy sugar-cured	19 @19¾c
Plain	18¾c

LARD.

Tierce, prime leaf	19¾@19 c
Keg	20 @20¾c

Louisville Live Stock Market.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD—H. F. VISSMAN PROPRIETOR.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 31, 1869.

CATTLE—The supply to-day has been about equal to the demand, and the market ruled very active. There are only a few left over unsold. Prices range at from 3¼@4¾c for common, 4¼@5c for fair and good, and 5¼@6c for best grades of butchers' stuff; good and choice shipping cattle sell from 6@7c.

HOGS—The market is well supplied and the demand fair. Well-fatted choice hogs sell from 8¼@8¾c, ordinary and fair from 7½@8c.

SHEEP—The supply is about equal to the demand. We quote good and choice at from 3@3½c. Good and choice lambs sell from $2 50@3 per head.

SHELBY-HOUSE STOCK YARD—JOHN E. BELL, PROPRIETOR.

BEEVES—With a fair supply of cattle, and of a good quality, the market opened firm, and continued with a marked buoyancy of feeling, and good butchers' stuff sold rapidly at fair prices. We quote common to fair at $3 75@4 50, fair to good at $4 75@5 25, and choice to extra at $5 25@5 75. Shipping cattle will bring from $6@7 and very choice a fraction higher.

HOGS—During the past fortnight prices of all grades have been gradually declining, even with a fair demand in this and Cincinnati markets. The supply is large for the season, and are taken up by the butchers and shippers, and for best averages and qualities, at $8 25@8 75; medium to fair at $7@8.

SHEEP—With a comparatively fair supply the market has ruled strongly in favor of buyers, and the prices show a decline. Common to fair at $1 @1 50, fair to good at $2 25@2 50, and extra to choice at $2 75@3 25.

LAMBS—Are selling from $1 25@3, according to quality.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 1—P. M.

Money market rather more active late in the day, but easy at 5@7 per cent on call.

Sterling quiet at [illegible].

Gold higher; opened at 138⅝, rose to 139¼, and closed at 139⅛@139¼. The rise was occasioned by an attempt to cover the recent heavy bear sales. The carrying rates were 1@3 per cent.

Clearances at the Gold Exchange bank to-day were $38,000,000.

Governments strong and advancing during the morning, with chief dealings in '62s, '64s and '65s. There was an active inquiry for the latter by foreign bankers. In the afternoon the market was dull and a fraction lower than the best rates of the day.

Coupons '81	[illegible]	Coupons '67	[illegible]
" '62	[illegible]	" '68	[illegible]
" '64	[illegible]	Ten-forties	[illegible]
" '65	[illegible]	Pacific 6s	[illegible]
" new	[illegible]		

State bonds firm.

Missouri	[illegible]	New N. Carolina	[illegible]
Old Tennessees	[illegible]	New Virginia	[illegible]
New Tenn	[illegible]	Louisiana lev. 6s	[illegible]

The stock market during the morning was feverish, but in the main strong. Michigan Southern, Pittsburg, Erie and New York Central were the features. Michigan Southern fluctuated between 111⅞ and 112¼, and closed between 113¼ and 112¼. St. Paul common between 79 and 80, and preferred between 90 and 91¼, Pittsburg be sold to 96 [illegible]. The immediate feature of the market depends on the action of the Vanderbilt party, whose members of the association are in Cleveland to attend the railroad election. In the afternoon the market was alternately weak and strong. Report first said that Horace [illegible] had been elected President of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana railroad, [illegible] and Legrand Lockwood Treasurer. The next report was that the party upon which these dealers were made of Michigan Southern, followed immediately by a decided [illegible]. There has been a sudden rise in St. Joseph preferred from 120 to 131. It is now stated that the company has offered $2,150,000 applicable to the redemption of land bonds, 8 and 10 per cent loan, and other bonds, and that such a disposition was to be made of the rest, and a dividend declared of 10 per cent cash and 50 per cent stock. The market at the close was not up to the highest point of the day. The following were the closing 5:30 prices:

Cumberland	[illegible]	Reading	[illegible]
Wells & Fargo	[illegible]	Terre Haute	[illegible]
Amer. Ex	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Adams ex	[illegible]	To. & Wabash	[illegible]
U. S. ex	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Merch'ts' U. ex	[illegible]	Mil. & St. Paul	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Canton	[illegible]	Ft Wayne	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	Ohio and Mis	[illegible]
Western U Tel.	[illegible]	Michigan Cen'l	[illegible]
Mariposa	[illegible]	Michigan S	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]	Illinois Cen'l	[illegible]
N. Y. Cent. ex d	[illegible]	Clev. and Pitts	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Lake Shore	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]	Northwestern	[illegible]
Harlem	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]		

Mining shares quiet.

Copper at Boston—Copper Falls 8¼; Franklin 18; Mesa 65; Hancock 4; Quincy 29.

Receipts at the Sub Treasury to-day	$1,343,317
Payments	1,257,318
Balance	79,45[illegible],757
Disbursements of coin interest to-day	331,111

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 1—P. M.

COTTON—More active and ¼@½c better; sales 5,500 bales at 27¾c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Receipts 9,819 bbls; market dull and 5@10c lower; sales 9,600 bbls at $5 90@6 40 for superfine State and Western; $6 25@6 90 for extra State; $6 70@7 00 for extra Western; $6 80@7 00 for white wheat extra; $6 50@7 00 for round-hoop Ohio; $7@8 for trade brands; $7 25@12 for extra St. Louis; $9@12 for good to choice do. Rye flour in moderate request; sales 300 bbls at $5@6 80.

CORNMEAL—Dull; sales 400 bbls Brandywine at $4 65.

WHISKY—Nominal; sales 150 bbls Western free.

GRAIN—Receipts wheat 17,395 bush; market opened a shade firmer and closed dull and weak; sales 94,000 bush, at $1 44@1 45 for No 2 spring, on the spot and to arrive; $1 44 for No 1 do; $1 68 for red Ohio; $1 90 for amber Canada; $1 44 for No 1 and 2 spring mixed; $1 75 for white California. Rye dull and drooping. Barley and barley malt nominal. Receipts of corn, 13,920 bush; market 1@2c better and less plenty; sales 93,000 bush at 84@85c for new mixed Western via canal, 78@80c for new via railroad, 90 @93c for old do; $1 05 for white Western. Receipts oats, 10,000 bush; market scarcely so firm; sales 30,000 bush at 77c for Western afloat.

STOCK OF GRAIN IN WAREHOUSE.

	Bush.
Wheat	67,490
Corn	166,122
Oats	75,355
Rye	11,885
Barley	96
Malt	118,787
Peas	42,177

GROCERIES—Rice dull at 7@9c for Carolina. Coffee quiet and steady. Sugar quiet; sales 300 hhds Cuba at 11¼@11¾c. Molasses quiet.

HOPS—Quiet at 9@15c for American.

PETROLEUM—Dull at 18¼c for crude, and 33¼@34c for refined.

OILS—Linseed firm at 93@95c [illegible].

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Quiet at 41@43c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork firm and quiet; sales 300 bbls at $32 25 for new mess, $31 25@31 50 for old do; 250 bbls for prime; $28@28 50 for prime mess. Stock of old and new 30,772 bbls; last month 31,671; last year 79,450 bbls. Beef steady and more active; sales 400 bbls at $9@15 for new plain mess; $10@10 for new extra mess. Total stock of old and new 28,547 pkgs; last month 27,523 pkgs; last year 54,275 pkgs. Tierce beef quiet at $20@27 for prime mess; $28@30 for India mess. Beef hams quiet; sales 50 bbls at $32@36. Cut meats unchanged; sales 200 pkgs at 11¼@13c for shoulders, and 15@18½c for hams. Middles steady with a moderate demand; sales 250 boxes at 16@18c for Cumberland cut. Lard steady; sales 160 tcs at 18@19¾c, chiefly at 19¼c for steam, and 19½@19¾c for kettle rendered.

BUTTER—Dull at 20@35c for Ohio, and 34@38c for State.

CHEESE—Quiet and steady at 12@22c.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool quiet; shipments of 75,000 bush corn per steamer 7½d.

LATEST—5 P. M.

FLOUR—Closed dull and a shade easier.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and slightly in buyer's favor; No 2 spring $1 42@1 43. Rye nominal. Oats dull and heavy at 77c for Western afloat. Corn rather quiet at 84@85c via canal, and 78@80c via railroad.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $31 50 for new mess. Beef quiet and without decided change. Cut meats dull and unchanged. Bacon steady. Lard quiet at 19¼c for prime steam.

HOGS—Dull and unchanged.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 1.

In cotton goods trade continues moderately active, the market being swept of all cheap lots offering preparatory to advancing prices. Among jobbers business is very fair, and prices rule for the most part quite uniform. The only changes which we observe to-day are in Clark's 44 bleached muslin, which has declined from 21 to 20c, and Rockville 4-4 bleached have advanced from 8¼ to 16c.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, June 1—P. M.

EXCHANGE—Eastern 1-10 off buying, and par to 1-10 premium selling.

FLOUR—Quiet at $4 75@7 for low grade to choice spring extras.

GRAIN—Wheat less active; sales No 1 at $1 18@1 19¼; No 2 opened steady and firm at yesterday's, and subsequently weakened and fell to $1 15@1 16¾, with sales at $1 15¼, closing at $1 15¼ cash, and $1 15¾ seller June. Corn steady and unchanged; sales No 1 at 69c; No 2 at 66@66½c; rejected at 61@64c; no grade 52c. Oats quiet at 61½@62c for No 2. Rye more active and firmer; sales [illegible].

[illegible] at $1 20@1 25c. Barley dull at [illegible].

HOGS—Dull and unchanged [illegible].

BEEF CATTLE—Dull [illegible].

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, June 1.

FLOUR—Dull and [illegible].

GRAIN—Wheat dull and nominal [illegible]. Corn and oats [illegible] prices lower. Rye [illegible].

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.

COTTON—Active at [illegible]; sales [illegible] bales [illegible].

GOLD—138¾.

EXCHANGE—Sterling 151@152¼. New York sight ½ premium.

SUGAR—[illegible].

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged. [illegible]

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, June 1.

COTTON—Firm at 27@28c. [illegible]

[illegible]

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, June 1.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged. [illegible]

WHISKY—Dull at 98@99c.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, June 1.

The crude petroleum market is somewhat firmer. [illegible]

NASHVILLE COTTON MARKET.

NASHVILLE, June 1.

COTTON—Quiet; low middling 25¼c; good ordinary 24c. Stock [illegible].

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[By the Atlantic Cable.]

LONDON, June 1—P. M.

Consols for money 92¾. [illegible]

FRANKFORT, June 1—P. M.

5-20 bonds 86.

LIVERPOOL, June 1—P. M.

Cotton—Market firmer; [illegible] uplands 11¾d, [illegible] Orleans 12¼d. Sales 15,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—California white wheat 10s 2d; red Western [illegible]; Western [illegible]; Corn [illegible].

Provisions—Pork [illegible]. Lard [illegible].

[illegible]

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